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VOL. IV NO. 278

TUESDAY, MAY 22 — 1979 — JEDDAH 26 JAMAD-UL-THANI 1399 A.H.

FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIVAL

Fahd calls for curbing powers of oil companies

RIYADH, May 21 (Agencies) — Crown Prince Fahd Monday called for coordination between oil producers and consumers to check the power of international oil companies, which he blamed for recent oil price increases.

"The oil companies are mainly responsible for price hikes because of the huge profits they make to the detriment of the consumers, while the producing countries are blamed for it," he told the newspaper "Al Riyadh" in an interview.

Prince Fahd said coordination of policy is needed to check the companies' control of the world market and for distribution of production "to ensure the progress and welfare of the world community, especially the industrialized countries."

Prince Fahd's comments came as the world's major oil consumers in the International Energy Agency (IEA) met in Paris Monday to discuss ways of tackling a continuing world energy shortage. (Story on page 9)

Saudi Arabia, which accounts for 15 per cent of the world's oil trade, is continuing to sell its oil at the official price of \$14.50 a barrel while other OPEC states are selling oil at a premium of up to five dollars above the official price.

Spot sales of more than double the official price, although accounting for less than five per cent of the trade, have led to accusations of profiteering by the oil companies at the expense of both producers and consumers alike.

Turning to the Middle East question, the Crown Prince said that France, West Germany and Italy realized that a unilateral peace had not solved the region's problems.

Prince Fahd told the paper that his recent talks in Paris, Bonn and Rome had shown these governments adhered to United Nations resolutions on the Middle East and realized a just and comprehensive settlement is needed.



Crown Prince Fahd

The crown prince was referring to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, opposed by Saudi Arabia on the grounds that it does not solve the Palestinian problem and the status of Jerusalem.

In a separate development, Prince Fahd Monday received a delegation representing the King Abdul Aziz University, led by Dr. Muhammad Omar Al-Zubair, who congratulated him on his safe return from his European tour.

The crown prince later received an Ulama delegation.

Iran says decision by U.S. Senate would not harm relations

TEHRAN, May 21 (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi said Monday that his government's stand against criticism in a U.S. Senate resolution could not harm Iran's relations with Washington.

Appearing to take a more conciliatory line following a strong anti-American statement from his ministry Sunday, Yazdi added at his first press conference since being appointed last month: "Breaking off (diplomatic) relations with America depends on America." In spite of a state-controlled radio commentary Sunday night accusing the United States of waging war on Iran by sending U.S. Navy warships to the area, Yazdi said: "The Senate resolution doesn't pose any American threat to Iran."

Sunday's Foreign Ministry statement accused the U.S. of interfering in Iran's internal affairs and said Tehran has told Washington's new ambassador to postpone his arrival here until relations improve.

The statement, quoted by the official Pars News Agency, condemned a U.S. Senate resolution passed on May 17 which expressed concern at the more than 200 political executions that have taken place in Iran since the February revolution against the Shah.

Yazdi said Monday that Iran's new ambassador to Washington had not yet been named.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement distributed at Yazdi's press conference said the Senate resolution ran contrary to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's recent offer of cooperation in all fields, including military aid.

Yazdi said that in a note delivered to his ministry last May 13, "Mr. Vance said he wanted to broaden relations with our country and help Iran in the social, economic, cultural and any other fields, including military aid."

The Foreign Minister statement said Iran had protested to the State Department over the Senate resolution, which it termed "unacceptable interference in the internal affairs of Iran." The ministry said the resolution "contradicted" Vance's statement on maintaining friendly relations between the two countries.

Yazdi said "there has been a revolution in this country, and it is up to the Iranian people to try the criminals according to revolutionary standards. This is an internal affair."

He said that any country "which will interfere in the internal affairs of Iran will meet strong resistance. Iran will fight against any kind of foreign intervention."

But the Iranian foreign minister, who lived for years in the U.S. before returning home in February with Ayatollah Khomeini, said: "American executive power is separate from its legislative power. Therefore the Senate resolution does not necessarily represent America's foreign policy."

The ministry statement said that Iran's "Islamic ideology" defends and upholds human rights. The revolutionary government of Iran is inspired by Islamic ideology and it will protect human rights with all its might.

"That is why the resolution of the U.S. Senate has surprised all honest people of the world. Under the cover of human rights, they (the U.S. Senate) have been hypocritically defending criminals who trampled on the basic rights of people for over 50 years."

In New York, meanwhile, police said that Sen. Jacob Javits has been assigned a 24-hour police guard at his New York apartment building following threats against him and his wife by the Iranian government.

The Republican senator from New York was the sponsor of the resolution criticizing political executions in Iran.

Lt. Terrance Geil of the 19th Precinct said one uniformed police officer was placed in the lobby of Javits' apartment building.

"He (Javits) calls us and told us of the threat, we contacted the State Department and they asked us to put someone on it," Geil said.

Israeli cabinet adopts position on Palestinian self-rule talks

TEL AVIV, May 21 (Agencies) — The Israeli government Monday adopted a detailed negotiating position for Palestinian autonomy which Israel will present to Egypt at talks beginning Friday in the southern Israeli city of Beersheba.

Cabinet Secretary Arieh Naor told reporters after the 6½-hour meeting that both Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman had asked to be dropped from the six-man negotiating team but agreed to take part following appeals from Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet.

Naor said the plan would not be published immediately, but it is known to include Israel's insistence on setting Jews in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and control of state land in the territories, and a firm statement of Israel's refusal to allow the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Naor said certain changes had been made in the plan originally authored by Begin.

A cabinet statement made clear that the self-rule Israel has in mind would apply only to the people, while Israel would retain control of the lands and resources of the territories held since the 1967 war.

Last week Weizman and Begin were reported to have exchanged sharp words over the plan, with Weizman complaining that it was so specific that it was not a good starting point for the talks.

The defense minister asked then to be removed from the committee of ministers who would run the talks. Dayan's request to leave the committee also was not a surprise, since he, like Weizman, was known to believe that Israel should be guided by a more moderate set of principles.

In a related development United Nations investigators Sunday began probing conditions in the occupied Arab territory despite a refusal by Israel to cooperate.

The U.N. team arrived in Amman to start work and will also visit Syria, Lebanon and Egypt. Composed of representatives of Portugal, Bolivia and Zambia, it was set up by the United Nations in March to examine Israeli settlement of occupied territory.

Israel immediately told the U.N. that the team would not be allowed to visit occupied lands. Leonard Mathias, Portuguese head of the team, appealed to the Israelis to change their attitude.

Jordanian information minister Adnan Abu Odeh described Israel's decision not to allow the commission to enter occupied territories as a contravention of international law and an expression of aggression.

But the chief negotiators, Brig.-Gen. Dov Sion of Israel and Brig.-Gen. Safdun Abu-Shnef of Egypt, told reporters they had cleared up 90 per cent of the problems they tackled.

They said these included the demarcation of the border, water supplies and plugging back telephones into the Egyptian system.

The officials did not disclose whether they had agreed to let the fishermen of El Arish continue exporting to Israel, whose market relies heavily on this source of supply.

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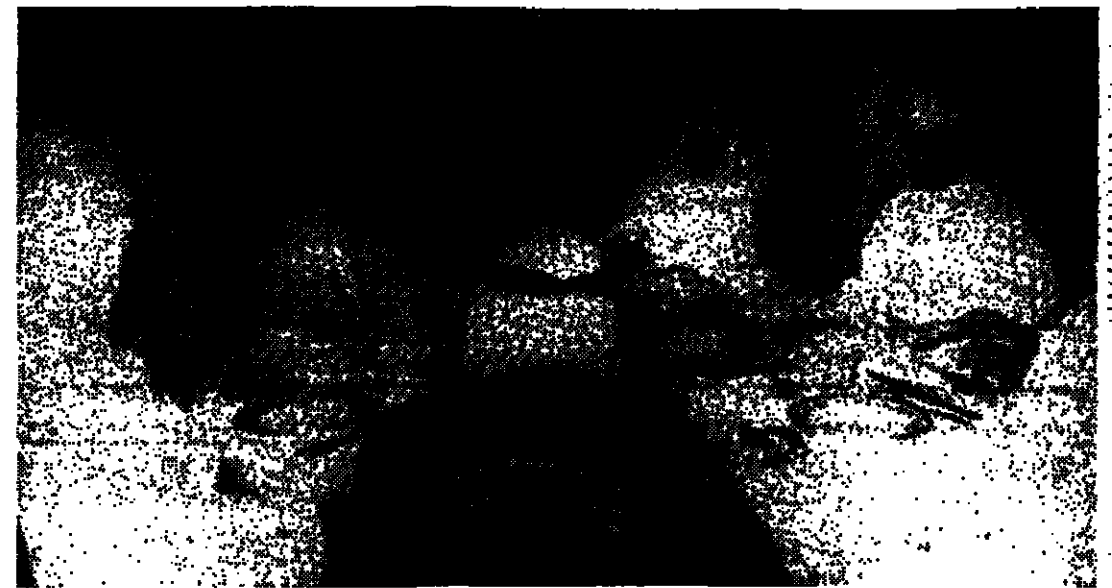
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Khaled, Hassan view future of Jerusalem



BANQUET: King Khaled at the dinner banquet given by King Hassan (right) at his palace in Fez Sunday night.

FEZ, Morocco, May 21 (SPA) — King Khaled and King Hassan of Morocco Monday held a second round of talks that discussed the future of Jerusalem and a number of other issues.

In a statement following the talks, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said the status of the holy city was reviewed in the light of a concept proposed by King Hassan.

The foreign minister said a joint communique will be issued at the end of King Khaled's official visit (May 24). The Saudi monarch arrived in Morocco May 19. The foreign minister said the communique would outline the results of the talks which stressed Arab and Islamic issues.

Monday's talks were attended on the Saudi side by Defense Minister Prince Sultan, Prince Saud, Dr. Rashad Pharaon, the King's special adviser, and

Sheikh Fakhri Sheikh Al-Arabi, Saudi ambassador to Morocco. The Moroccan team included Prime Minister Maati Boubaïd, Foreign Minister Muhammad Bouceta, Idriss Al-Sallawi, adviser to the King, and Muhammad Al-Nasser, Moroccan ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Meanwhile, King Khaled was guest of honor at a luncheon hosted by King Hassan at his farm in Thuwayyat. Prince Sultan and Prince Saud were present. King Khaled was also guest of honor at a dinner banquet given Sunday night by King Hassan at his palace in Fez. It was attended by the Crown Prince of Morocco, Prince Sultan, Prince Saud, Prince Abdullah, brother of King Hassan, the Moroccan prime minister and members of both delegations in addition to senior Moroccan officials and ambassadors.

Sultan: No pact with U.S. to finance F-5s to Egypt

JEDDAH, May 21 (Agencies) — Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan was quoted as saying Monday that the Kingdom has not signed any agreement with the United States to finance the F-5 plane deal to Egypt.

Prince Sultan, who is currently accompanying King Khaled on his state visit to Morocco told "Al-Nadwa" newspaper that reports of Saudi Arabia going back on a commitment to finance the deal are not true "because there has been no agreement between the Kingdom and the United States on this issue."

Discussing the Arab Industries Organization (AIO) which was liquidated last week by three of the founding members (Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Qatar),

Prince Sultan said that statements made by Egypt, the fourth member in the arms manufacturing consortium, "will not change anything."

Egypt has claimed that the dissolution order was "illegal" and that it will impound AIO's assets and facilities and continue to operate the organization on its own.

The defense minister said that Egypt's attitude "will not affect the other members, and we know how to get back what belongs to us."

Prince Sultan's remarks came as a U.S. military delegation arrived in Cairo Sunday night for three days of talks on weapons sales to Egypt.

The talks are part of a series of meetings between Cairo and Washington on how Egypt would spend a \$1.5 billion military credit, a U.S. embassy spokesman said.

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COMMODITY	FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	—
Maize	51
Barley	—
Rice	7 946
Sugar	—
Tea	—
Other Foods	8 479
Fruit	300
Chicken	1 042
Meat	1 355
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	19 203
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Cement	68 093
Steel	24 247
Timber	4 718
General Building Materials	22 699
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	119 757
3. VEHICLES	
Vehicles in Number	812
Vehicles in Tons	—
4. LIVESTOCK	
Number of Head	200
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	84 658
TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 238178 Tons Cargo	
(B) 812 Vehicles in Number	
(C) 200 Head of Livestock	

Sadat, Begin to finalize El Arish arrangements

EL ARISH, Occupied Sinai, May 21 (R) — Israeli and Egyptian negotiators Monday failed to complete arrangements for handing back the Sinai desert town to Egypt next weekend, leaving outstanding issues to be settled between President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin six days hence.

Chief issue still unresolved at the end of talks here was whether the 5000 Palestinian workmen who now travel daily to jobs inside Israel will be allowed to continue to work there after Friday when the 12-year-old Israeli occupation of El Arish ends.

The matter is important for Israel whose building industry is short of labor.

Egyptian and Israeli officials said this is one of the matters which will have to be decided by Sadat and Begin when they meet in El Arish for a ceremonial handover on Sunday.

The other unresolved issue was the future of the Israeli army

laundry standing on the outskirts of El Arish. Under the agreement stemming from the Israeli-Egypt peace treaty, the laundry will come inside the Egyptian line.

Israelis say the laundry is needed for their troops in other parts of Sinai which are not due to be evacuated for three more years.

The negotiators were unable to agree on questions of access to the laundry and the hours of work to be permitted.

But the chief negotiators, Brig.-Gen. Dov Sion of Israel and Brig.-Gen. Safdun Abu-Shnef of Egypt, told reporters they had cleared up 90 per cent of the problems they tackled.

They said these included the demarcation of the border, water supplies and plugging back telephones into the Egyptian system.

The officials did not disclose whether they had agreed to let the fishermen of El Arish continue exporting to Israel, whose market relies heavily on this source of supply.

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During the week number
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To 22-6-1399 Hegra 18-5-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY	FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	4,500
Maize	2,900
Rice	1,436
Sugar	5,389
Tea	3,347
Various Foodstuffs	71,316
Fruit	19,654
Poultry	1,591
Meat	—
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	110,133
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Cement	100,510
Steel	31,855
Timber	21,251
General Building Materials	123,153
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	276,769
3. VEHICLES	
Vehicles in number	1,479
Vehicles in Tons	—
4. LIVESTOCK	
Number of Head	12,806
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	135,320
TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 543,208 Tons Cargo	
(B) 1,479 Vehicles in Numbers	
(C) 12,806 Head of Livestock	

North, east clear

Aide claims progress in combating malaria

RIYADH, May 21 (SPA) — Malaria has been completely eradicated from the eastern and southern regions of Saudi Arabia, according to a Health Ministry official. Satisfactory progress has been made in other areas in combating the disease. Dr. Hashim Al-Dabbagh, director general of preventive medicine at the ministry said Monday.

Fruitful cooperation between

the Kingdom and the World Health Organization (WHO) was largely instrumental in eradicating the disease in the north and east.

Malaria still persists in the south of the Kingdom, particularly in the low-lying coastal area around Jizan but the ministry is making major efforts to spray potential breeding areas for malaria-carrying mosquitoes and to educate the local population in measures to prevent the disease.

At the end of last year, the ministry acted as host for a regional conference on the eradication of malaria in the Middle East.

During its session in Riyadh, representatives from Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and the WHO recommended much greater cooperation in the battle against the disease.

Among proposals approved by the conference was a program for communicating surveys on local incidence of malaria to other members, intensive training for health workers in affected areas and cooperation with international and local scientific bodies to study regional difficulties hampering effective malaria control.

Dr. Dabbagh added Monday that Saudi Arabia had successfully eradicated smallpox and had suffered no epidemic requiring quarantine since 1962.

He also said that there continued to be a considerable annual drop in the death rate from contagious disease.

2 die in fall from 5th floor

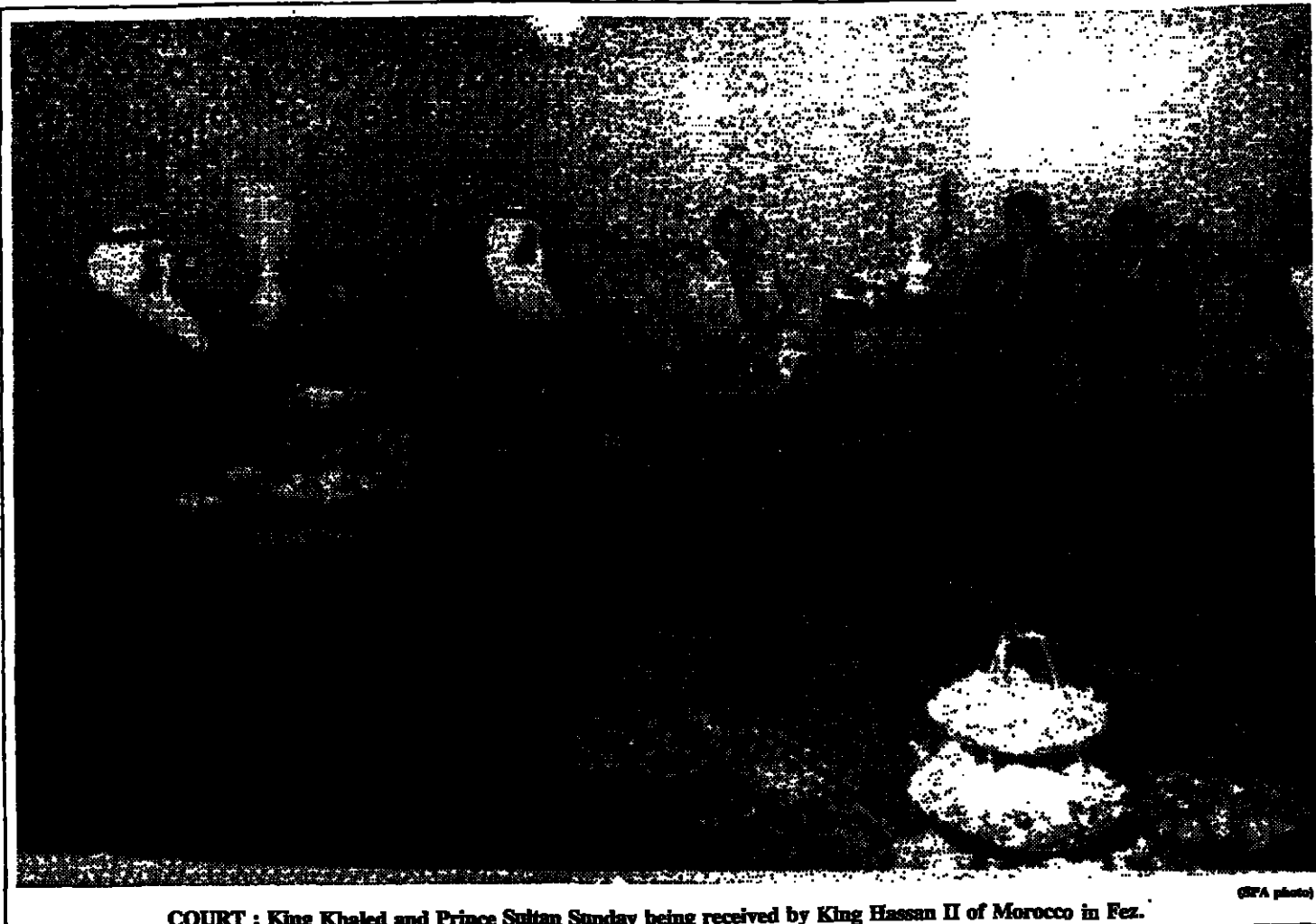
JEDDAH, May 21 — A British nurse and a man identified only as European died in a fall from a fifth-floor balcony here early Sunday morning.

The bodies were found by early-morning prayer-goers on the pavement in front of a doctors' residential building near Crown Prince Fahd Street, according to "Al-Madina" Monday.

The man's body had been impaled on railings in front of the building, which was owned by the Dr. Abdul Rahman Bakshi Hospital.

After investigation, police identified the woman's body as that of a British nurse employed at the hospital. The dead man could not be identified but had no link with the hospital, the paper said.

A forensic analysis at the hospital revealed traces of alcohol in both bodies, "Al-Madina" said.



COURT: King Khaled and Prince Sultan Sunday being received by King Hassan II of Morocco in Fez.

Agreed at Khobar meeting

Oil finance body to manage \$ 750 loans

By Mary Jo McConahay

AL-KHOBAR, May 21 — Apicorp, the Arab oil producers' petroleum investment agency, is to manage loans of nearly

\$750 million in Arab countries, according to Apicorp's general manager, Dr. Nureddin Farrag.

In an interview with "Saudi Business" magazine to be published this week, Dr. Farrag said that the corporation's annual general meeting last week agreed to lead manage oil and gas project loans in Algeria, Tunisia and Oman and to take equity stake in a refinery on the northern Tunisian coast.

Apicorp — the Arab Petroleum Investment Corporation — was set up in 1975 with the ten member governments of OAPEEC as shareholders. It has its headquarters here.

Of the four projects agreed at the May 13 annual general meeting, the largest is for the Algerian state oil and gas company Sonatrach. Apicorp is to lead manage a \$500 million loan with international banks for the development of gas fields and for gas exploration for Sonatrach's ambitions.

Liquified Natural Gas export program.

In Oman, Apicorp will lead manage a \$150-200 million loan to boost production in the Marmul oilfield.

In Tunisia, the agency will man-

age a \$40 million credit for an injection scheme to keep up oil-field pressure and will participate in setting up a 2.5 million ton a year domestic refinery at Bizerte on the Mediterranean. The refinery is likely to cost \$250 million.

Taiwanese firm to build hotels in 4 Saudi towns

JEDDAH, May 20 — A Taiwanese firm is to construct four hotels and a group of chain stores in Saudi towns under a contract signed in Taipei recently with a Saudi developer, the Republic of China Embassy said here Monday.

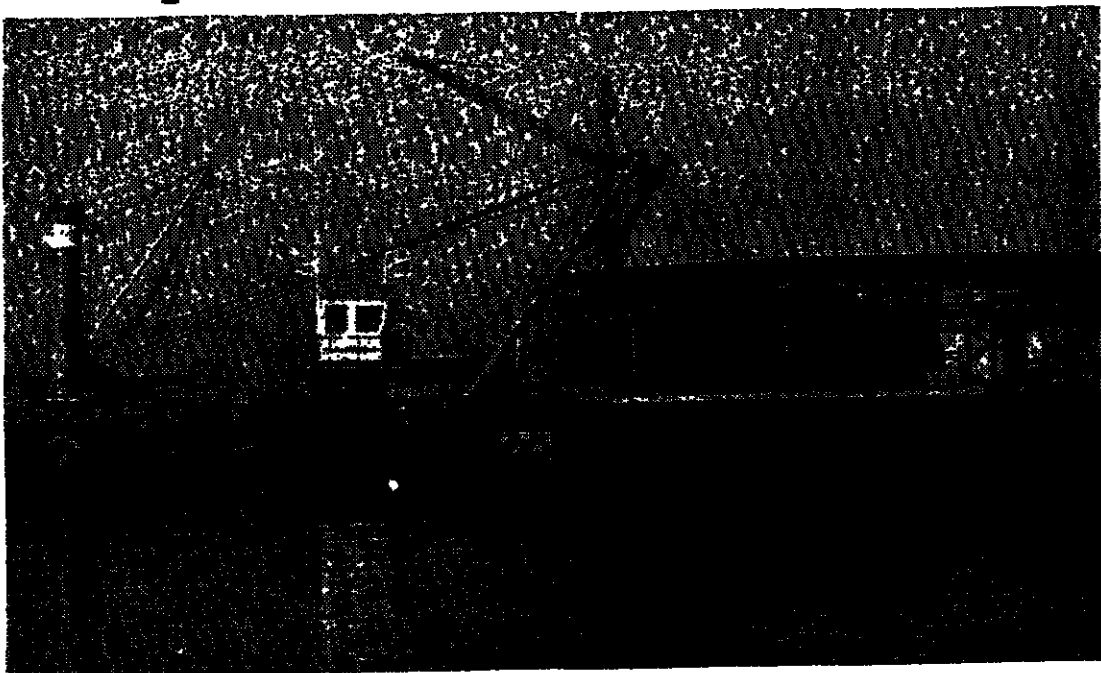
Hwa Mei Corp. of Taiwan will build four 250-room tourist hotels in Jeddah, Riyadh, Yenbo and Jizan and chain stores in major towns in Saudi Arabia, said David

Chang, president of the corporation.

The construction contract was signed in Taipei by Chang and Sheikh A. Al-Thunayan, chairman of Arabian Contracting and Resources Co., Ltd.

Under the contract, the construction is expected to take nearly three years, Chang said. Hwa Mei is seeking to negotiate similar contracts with other Saudi financial groups.

Improved lagoon ready in summer



DREDGER: Barge-mounted dredger at work in the "Water sports lagoon north of the Arbain in Jeddah. The lagoon has been deepened for Youth Welfare's recreation center which is due to be finished early next year.

JEDDAH, May 21 — A SR2 million scheme to dredge and improve the Arbain Lagoon in downtown Jeddah will be completed within three months, according to Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Faris.

The mayor told "Al-Madina"

that the lagoon, opposite the Foreign Ministry, would be decorated with tiles and marble and lit at night. Benches will be provided round the lagoon for the public.

North of the desalination plant, the municipality will create another lagoon by flooding 1,000

square meters of Red Sea coast, the mayor said.

A sea-wall and sluice will be built between a present bar of rocks to control the inflow of water, Faris said. Plans call for similar illumination and benches and for fountains.

Jeddah to get polyglot clock

JEDDAH, May 21 — Work has begun on the installation of a SR 215,000 speaking clock near the gate of the Khazam Palace in Jeddah, "Al-Madina" newspaper reported Monday.

The clock will speak the time in Arabic, English and French and will play the national anthem every hour. Work on the clock will be completed by next July, and two fountains will be built nearby.

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Bangladesh Passport No. B 117953 issued at Dacca on 30-6-75 to Mr. Mohd. Shamsad, has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Bangladesh Embassy Jeddah, or Call: 25251 — 26297 — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST

British Passport No. 881561 B issued at London on 2-6-1978 to Mr. William Gillon Tait has been lost. Finder please deliver it to British Embassy — Jeddah. Or Call: 56710 — Jeddah.

LOST

An Istamara No. 339144 of Toyota Cersida Car Model 1977 and necessary car papers belonging to Mr. Abdul Gaffar (Pakistani National) has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistani Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST

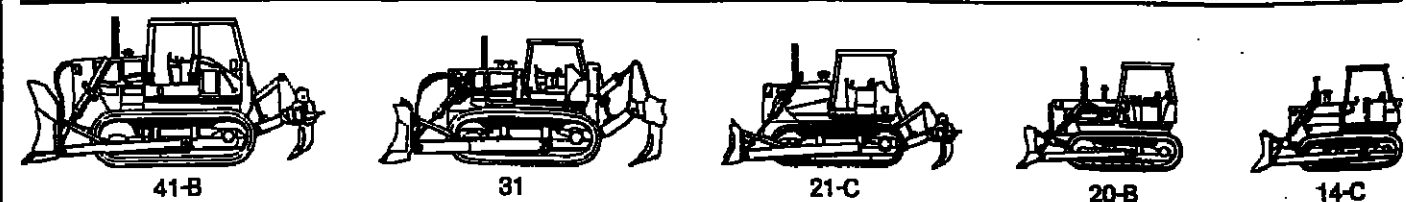
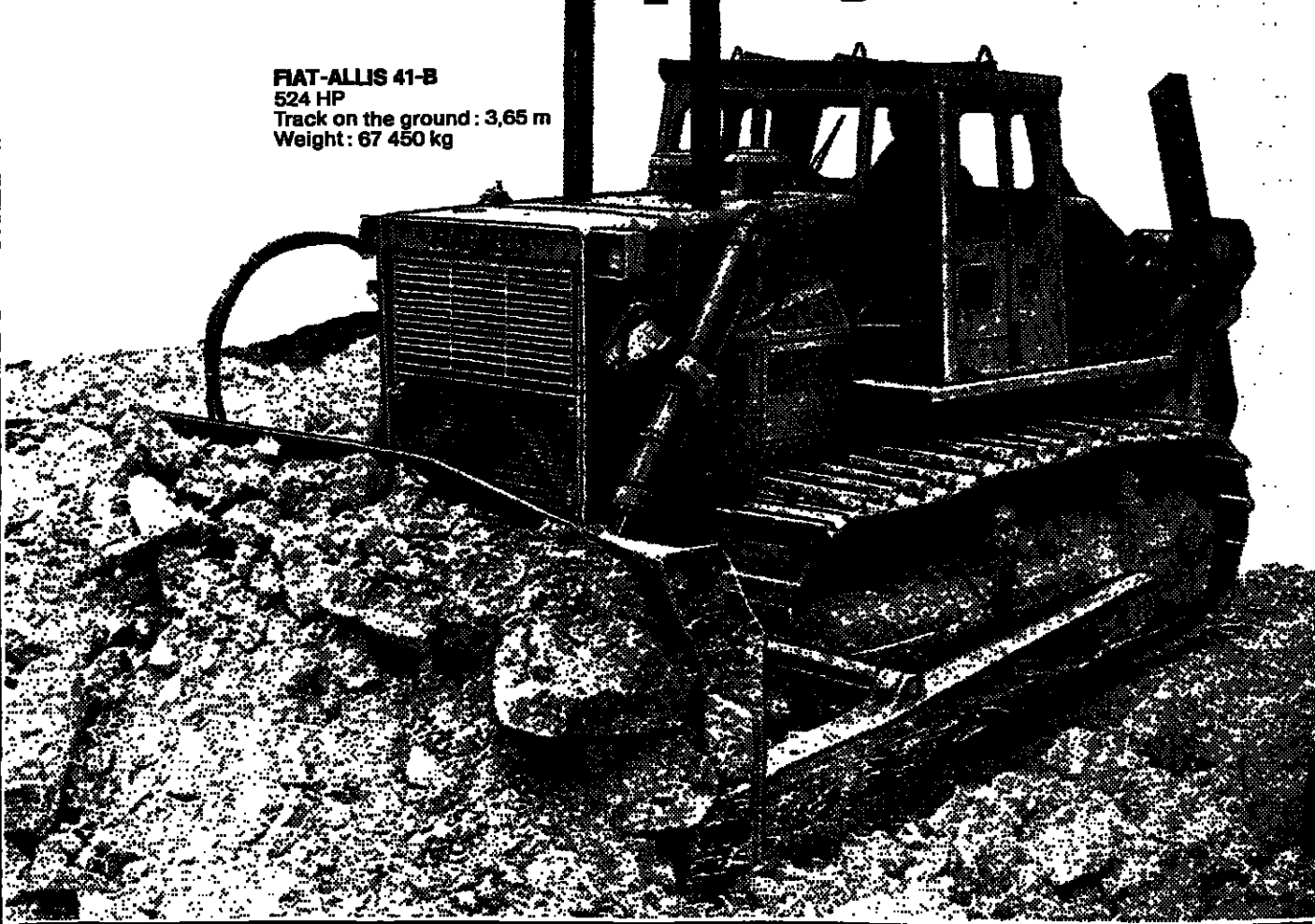
Pakistani Passport No. AF 688150 issued at Karachi on 18-7-1977 with Iqama No. 872243 to Mr. Mohammad Azeem has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

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FIAT-ALLIS

Mexicans sever relations with Somoza's government

CANCUN, Mexico May 21 (AP)—President Jose Lopez Portillo announced Sunday that Mexico is breaking diplomatic relations with Nicaragua because of the "horrendous genocide" committed by the government of President Anastasio Somoza.

Hundreds of people have been killed in Nicaragua in fighting that has continued since an uprising led by left-wing guerrillas was crushed by Somoza's National Guard last September.

Lopez Portillo made the announcement at a lunch honor-

ing Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo, who is in Cancun on a one-day visit to discuss purchasing oil from Mexico.

"I am instructing my foreign minister, Jorge Castaneda, to break diplomatic relations with Nicaragua," Lopez Portillo said.

He said he felt it is his duty to speak out after hearing Carazo's description of events in Nicaragua "and the gravity of the situation."

The Mexican president said he was profoundly impressed by what Carazo told him.

"It was something that we knew

about and we didn't want to believe — that in Nicaragua a hateful attack is being carried out against the Nicaraguan people, a horrendous genocide," he said.

Costa Rica severed relations with Nicaragua late last year. It said Nicaraguan troops had crossed the border several times and killed or wounded a number of Costa Rican frontier guards.

Somoza at that time accused Costa Rica of aiding and harboring Sandinista National Liberation Front guerrillas, who spearheaded the September revolt. The Sandinistas take their name from a Nicaraguan officer who fought the occupation of that Central American country by U.S. Marines in the early 1930s.

Somoza's family has dominated Nicaraguan economic and political life for 42 years, since shortly after the Marines were withdrawn.

In February, U.S. Ambassador Mauricio Solauin was recalled for consultations. Washington also cut back its diplomatic staff and some aid after Somoza rejected mediation efforts to end the civil strife.

Solauin has since retired and President Carter has nominated diplomat Lawrence Pezzullo to the post, but he has not been confirmed by the Senate.

Mediators from the United States, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic had proposed a referendum supervised by the Organization of American States to determine if Somoza should remain in office until his term expires in 1981 or resign. Somoza refused the suggestion because of the provision for OAS supervision.

In Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, officials of Somoza's government, who asked not to be identified, acknowledged that Mexico's decision took them by surprise.

Somoza could not be reached immediately for comment, and aides said he was not in the capital. There was speculation Somoza was at his seaside retreat of Montelimar, south of Managua.

About a dozen political exiles are holed up in the Mexican Embassy in Managua. There was no immediate word on what would happen to them because of the break in diplomatic relations.



WELL... WORKING, AT LEAST: Faith Stelmack of Lily Dale, N.Y. does surveying in Chautauqua County as part of her training for a construction firm.

Human error at nuclear plant said discounted by U.S. probe

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP)—Congressional investigators are saying "human error" was not a major factor in the Three Mile Island nuclear accident. They are blaming equipment malfunctions and misleading control-board readings for the near-catastrophe.

Congressional sources said a task force investigating the accident concluded that operators were unable to halt the nation's worst nuclear accident because their instruments conveyed data that was either wrong or hard to interpret.

Those conclusions differ with previous contentions by some nuclear regulatory commission officials that operator error played a major role.

The task force report, the first congressional assessment of what went wrong at the nuclear plant located near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was to be presented Monday to a House interior subcommittee. The task force is headed by Rep. James Weaver, D-Ore.

A senior member of the investigating team, who asked not to be identified, said the findings of the task force include the following:

— Control room operators acted reasonably in light of the information available during the first hours of the March 28 accident and followed prescribed procedures.

— A pressure relief valve stuck open was the single most serious malfunction, but conflicting information reaching the control room delayed a diagnosis of the problem for more than two hours.

— An emergency core cooling system that had turned on automatically was throttled back dramatically, contributing to reactor overheating, but was done so based on confusing instrument readings and cannot be considered "operator error."

— Temperature in the reactor core soared to a dangerous 2000 degrees Fahrenheit during the first two hours of the accident but control room monitors were inadequate for measuring this high a temperature directly.

— Two valves on an auxiliary water pump system that mistakenly had been left closed contributed little to the severity of the accident.

— "Given the information available, the control room operators did what they were supposed to do, they acted reasonably," said the task force official.

— "They weren't highly trained engineers. They weren't the most profound people in the world. And they weren't prepared for this type of thing," he said.

He said a sophisticated engineer, presented with the same information, might have realized that the reactor core was deprived of cooling water and headed for a possible meltdown.

According to the investigators, four licensed operators were in the control room at 4 a.m. March 28 when the accident started. Within two hours, 10 operators were present.

A light on the control panel incorrectly indicated that a pressure relief valve which had opened to relieve pressure from the reactor's primary cooling system had closed.

Instead, the valve stayed open for two hours and 20 minutes — allowing radioactive steam and

water to continue to spew out of the pressurized reactor system and rob the core of needed coolant.

Untrained to interpret other conditions that could have led them to suspect the valve was stuck open and allowing cooling water to escape as steam, the operators did not realize the uranium fuel core subsequently heated to about 2000 degrees and that the emergency cooling system needed to be on at full force, the report said.

Thus the failure to keep the emergency cooling system at full flow cannot be considered "operator error," the task force concluded.

The task force focused on the first two hours of the accident, leaving unresolved the question of when company officials first learned of hydrogen explosion that occurred at 2 p.m. March 28 — 10 hours after the accident.

The explosion, a sign of severe damage to the reactor fuel, was not reported to the NRC until March 30. But congressional investigators learned that at the time it happened, a deep "thump" could be heard in the control room by a number of company officials, sources said.

He emerged from the ordeal as the hero of Three Mile Island. Area residents and officials, from Gov. Dick Thornburgh down to small-town mayors, have heaped praise on Denton, saying he told the truth and reassured the public about the accident after a series of misleading statements were issued by plant operators.

Mr. Denton's jowly grin and confident, calming voice were the only things many of us in this area had any confidence in," Carl Ehrhart, dean of Lebanon Valley, said Sunday.

Later, Ehrhart presented a pair of the bright blue "Dr. Denton's" pajamas, complete with built-in feet and a flap in the back. Ehrhart said the special gift was "because of his untiring efforts in the cold shutdown at Three Mile Island...Dr. Denton, may you sleep well tonight."

Denton was commonly referred to as "Dr. Denton" when he first arrived at Three Mile Island shortly after the March 28 accident, although he had never received any type of doctor's degree until Sunday.

3 Beatles come together for secret stage reunion

LONDON, May 21 (AP)—Three ex-Beatles played and sang together at a weekend reunion celebrating the marriage of rock guitarist Eric Clapton to George Harrison's former wife, Patti Boyd, the London "Daily Express" newspaper reported Monday.

The reunion of Harrison, Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr took place at Clapton's mansion at Ewmurst, Surrey, about 20 miles from London, the paper said.

John Lennon, who lives in New York, was the only ex-Beatle mis-

sing, it said. The reported gathering may have been the closest the Beatles have come to a full musical reunion since they broke up in 1969.

The paper said the three ex-Beatles, joined by Clapton, performed on a makeshift outdoor stage before 200 invited guests. They sang 1960s Beatles hits.

The secret gathering celebrated the recent wedding: in Tucson, Arizona of Clapton and Harrison's first wife, Patti. They were divorced in 1977 after 12 years of marriage.

Paris withholds aid to Emperor Bokassa over murder reports

KIGALI, Rwanda, May 21 (R)—France is cutting off all economic aid to the Central African Empire until it gets a satisfactory explanation about the killing of students there last month, French government sources said Sunday.

The sources, in Kigali for a summit meeting of French-speaking African countries, said they were satisfied the killings took place.

France supplies virtually the entire budget of the empire, a former French colony.

Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organization, said last week that 50 to 100 children protesting compulsory school uniforms had died or been killed on April 18 in the Central African Empire's capital of Bangui.

Emperor Bokassa, calling himself "Papa Bok," Sunday denied allegations that children had been massacred.

His voice trembling with emotion, Emperor Bokassa said after arriving for the summit: "No one massacred children. It was a case of grown-up children inspired by revolutionary ideologies..."

"There were no eight-year-old children killed, I assure you. I am Papa Bok. Everyone calls me Papa Bok."

The French government sources said some students were killed in Bangui on April 18.

The sources said all economic and financial aid would be cut until Emperor Bokassa gave a full explanation of demonstration which led up to the killings.

The Central African Empire's economy is kept afloat by French aid worth 20 million francs (\$4 million) a year.

France has helped with the development of agriculture and



Emperor Bokassa

industry and in health and broad-casting.

French foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet said last Wednesday the French government had received conflicting reports about the alleged massacre of schoolchildren.

He told the National Assembly: "If confirmed, these events would rightly provoke widespread indignation not only in France but in the whole of Africa."

The French opposition Socialist Party last week denounced "the silence of President Giscard and his government" on the reports of killings. It said the silence resulted from the government's desire to retain close ties with Emperor Bokassa.

President Giscard d'Estaing here for the two-day summit meeting, which was to open Monday.

There are at least 14 heads of state or government at the summit, which is also being pressed to discuss Senegal's plan for defense cooperation among the French-speaking African states.

Romania chief arrives in Spain on 5-day visit

MADRID, May 21 (AP)—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Madrid Monday for a five-day official visit, the first Communist chief of state to come to Spain.

Accompanied by his wife and several members of his cabinet, he was welcomed at the Madrid's Barajas Airport by King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia, Premier Adolfo Suarez and members of the Spanish government.

The Romanian leader also will meet centrist Premier Adolfo Suarez and receive the capital's diplomatic corps at a reception at the Aranjuez Palace.

Ceausescu will again meet with the King and later hold a news conference. Aides said he plans to meet opposition leaders Santiago Carrillo, secretary of the Spanish

Communist Party, and Felipe Gonzalez, resigned secretary general of the Spanish Workers' Socialist Party.

The foreign ministers of the two countries are scheduled to sign agreements on cultural, scientific and transportation cooperation.

The Romanian president was quoted in the Madrid daily newspaper "El Pais" last week as saying the conference should give top priority to disarmament.

The 61-year-old president, who has taken an independent line from Moscow on several major issues, was reported to have said that concrete measures should be adopted to reduce military spending, and that foreign troops stationed in other countries should be withdrawn and their bases dismantled.

6 on Richter Scale

Major quake hits Alaskan wilderness

PALMER, Alaska May 21 (AP)—A strong earthquake trembled through a sparsely populated area of the Alaska Peninsula late Saturday night, but no injuries or damage were reported.

The quake measured 6 on the Richter Scale and was "felt strongly" in Kodiak, Dillingham and King Salmon in Western Alaska, Robert Appley, chief of the Palmer Observatory near

Anchorage, said Sunday. But he said, "It is quite likely there is no damage because these are not great population centers."

The quake was not sufficient to create a sea wave, and there were no reports of a turbulence, according to the observatory.

An employee of the National Weather Service in Kodiak said she was awake all night and felt no tremor.

"Evidently, there is no damage

in Kodiak," she said Sunday. "We've heard nothing from the surrounding villages."

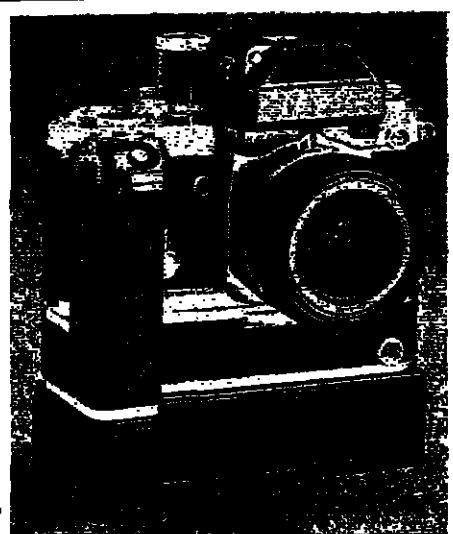
The Richter Scale is a measure of ground motion as recorded on seismographs. Every increase of one number means a tenfold increase in magnitude. Thus a reading of 7.5 reflects an earthquake 10 times stronger than one of 6.5.

An earthquake of 6 on the Richter Scale can cause severe damage.

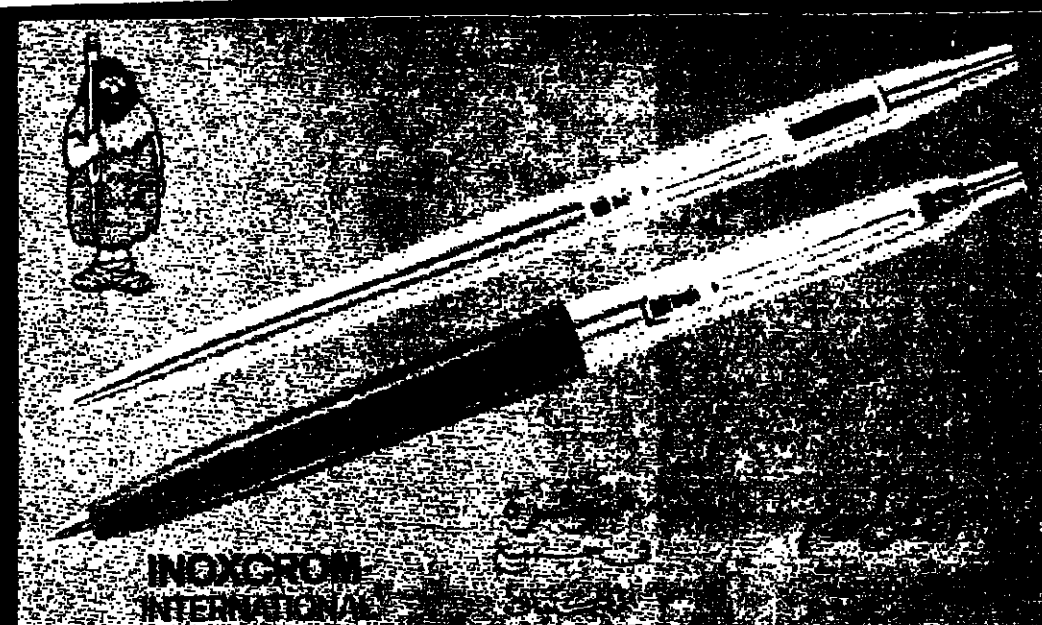
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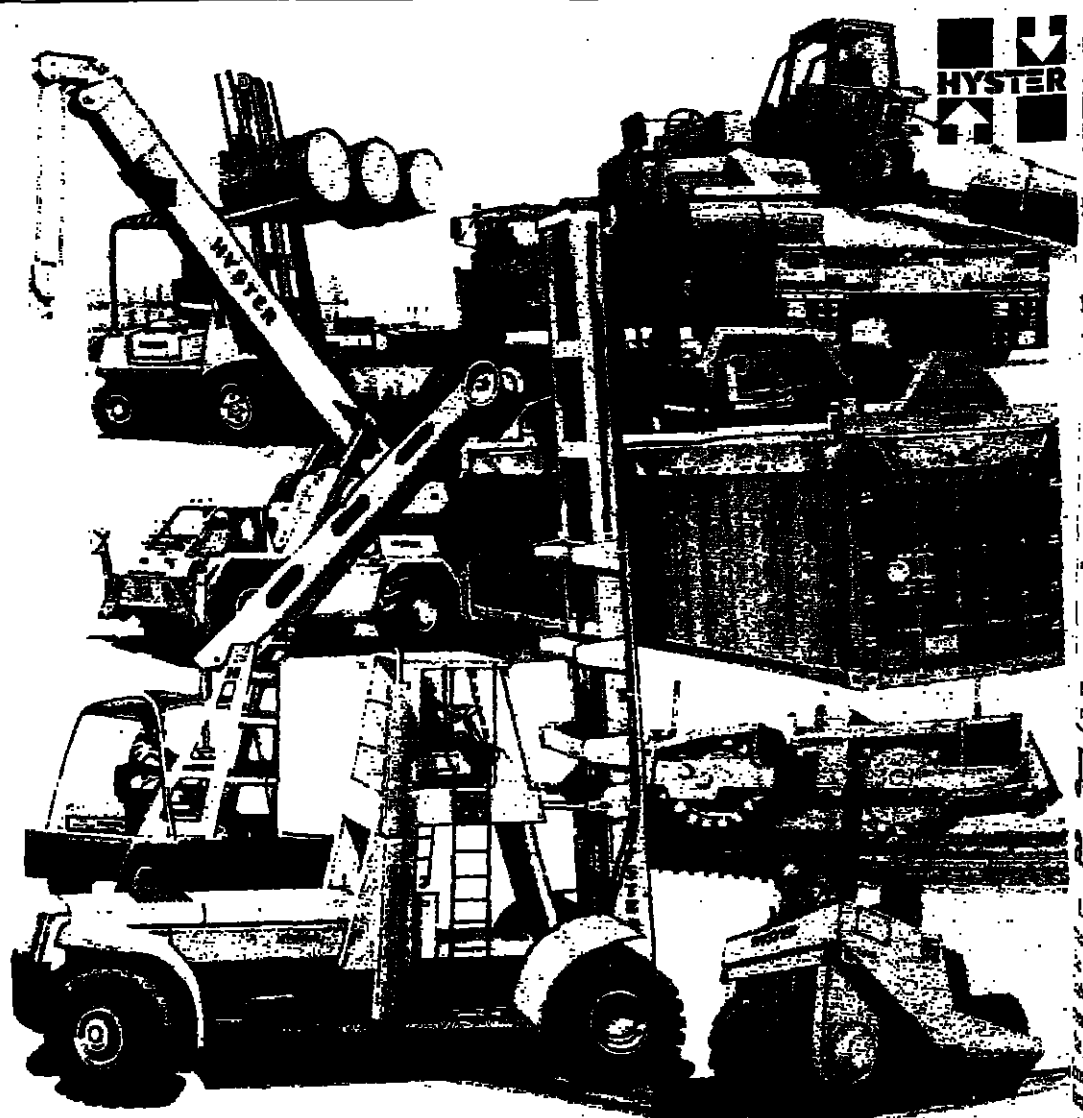
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Foes of SALT fear decline in U.S. advantage

WASHINGTON, May 21 (R) — The new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) will give the Soviet Union nuclear superiority over the United States by 1985, a panel of SALT opponents said Sunday.

"The treaty is inequitable," Sen. Jake Garn, R-Utah, said on NBC's Meet the Press.

"It allows the Soviet Union to have types of missiles and bombers the United States does not have. It will give them nuclear superiority by 1985," he added. Former SALT negotiator Paul Nitze said he did not think the Soviet Union wanted a nuclear war, but did want to get a nuclear advantage over the United States.

"It is the political use they (the Soviets) will make of their nuclear superiority that is the real threat," Nitze said on the program.

Retired Adm. Elmo Zumwalt, former chief of Naval Operations, said he thought current members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff had strong reservations about SALT II which have not been made public.

Zumwalt said he has seen the position papers on SALT II sent to the president and secretary of defense by the military leaders, and "I can tell you that if that series of written recommendations is submitted to the Congress ... the senators will be shocked at how far their views have been watered down."

Lack of clear strategy

Carter's nuclear policy under fire

WASHINGTON, May 21 (AP) — A Brookings Institution study attacked the Carter administration's nuclear policy Sunday, saying it has failed to develop a clear strategy for countering Soviet nuclear weapons.

The 229-page study, entitled "Setting National Priorities," is based on the president's military budget for fiscal 1980.

The study's section on defense was written by Thomas Dine, a senior fellow in the so-called think tank's foreign policy studies program, and a team of four defense specialists.

The study says the United States faces the question of whether it should be content with an overall balance of forces that only offsets the ability of the Soviets to threaten American intercontinental missiles or

Zumwalt added that the members of the Joint Chiefs must decide between supporting a presidential decision such as SALT II or resigning.

"I gather these members believe they should support (the treaty) despite their deep reservations about SALT II," he added. Garn said the treaty "is not arms control." He said the agreement limits only launchers and that the number of warheads would increase by several thousand between now and when the agreement expires in 1985.

Asked if he would be willing to swap U.S. nuclear forces for the Soviet arsenal, Garn said that as of today "absolutely not." But "By 1985, if they continue their present buildup, I would."

Looking ahead to the prospects for SALT III negotiations, Nitze said "It's very uncertain as to what's going to happen after 1985."

He said that under SALT II, "The fundamental balance between the Soviet Union and ourselves in the nuclear field will be much more adverse in '82, '83, '84, when the next SALT agreement is up for negotiations, than it is today."

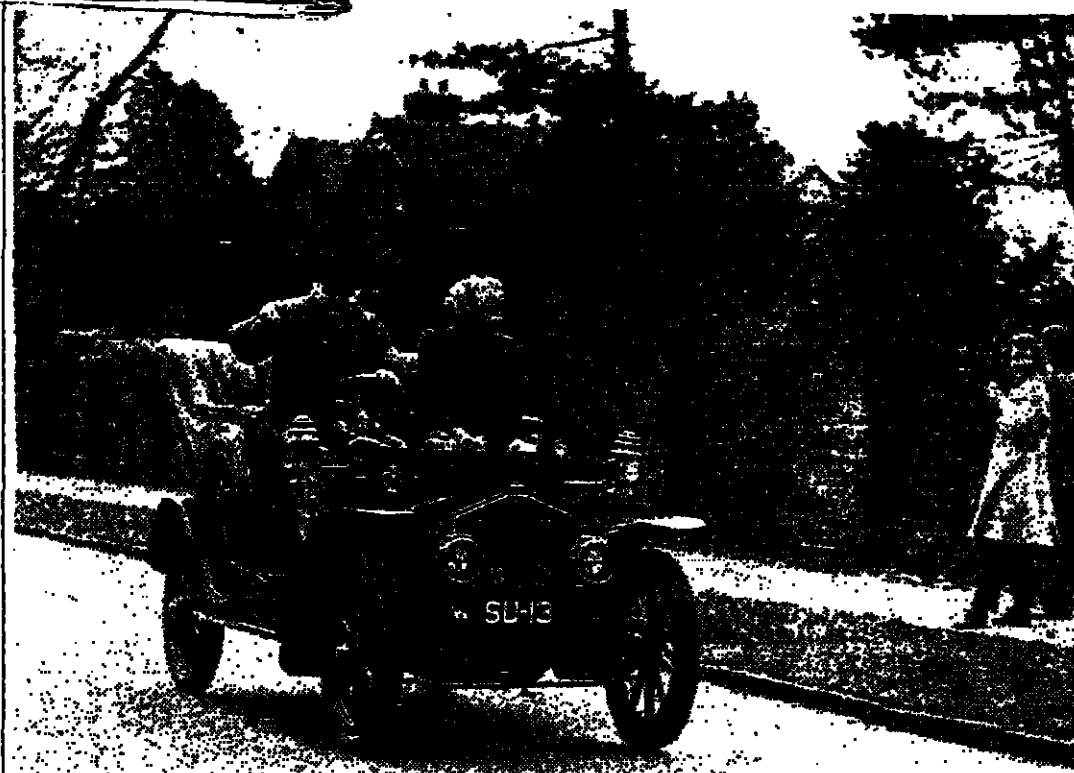
"I can see no possibility that the SALT III treaty will be as favorable as SALT II, and SALT II is wholly unfavorable and uneven."

whether it also should acquire the ability to attack the Soviet missiles.

The study contends that too much attention has been given to whether U.S. weapons could survive a Soviet nuclear attack. Dine suggests it might be more important to think about whether the Soviets would try to disable the American command system first as a way to neutralize American weapons.

The study also criticizes plans for the defense of Western Europe by modernizing shorter range nuclear weapons and adding to the stockpile of some 7,000 warheads.

"That stockpile, the accumulation of 20 years, was begun at a time when the United States did not have to worry about deterring a Soviet theater nuclear offensive. No policy has since been



75 YEARS OF RR: One of the earliest surviving models of the famous 1905 10 hp two-cylinder Royce car retraces the route of the original 1904 test run that led to the formation of the Rolls-Royce Limited. The company celebrates its 75th anniversary this year.

Haig warns of Russian threat to West's supplies of energy

BRUSSELS, May 21 (AP) — The Soviet Union's growing influence in the Third World threatens "Western sources of raw materials, including energy," according to Gen. Alexander Haig, who retires next month as supreme commander of the Allied Forces

in Europe.

Writing in the current issue of "NATO Review", a bi-monthly magazine of the alliance, Haig says NATO "cannot afford to ignore even the short-term consequences of intended, illegal Soviet adventurism in the Third World."

In the past year, Haig says, Moscow has set up "client states" in Afghanistan, South Yemen and Ethiopia, developed naval and air bases in Aden and stepped up its involvement in southern Africa.

"This type of Soviet adventurism poses threats to Western sources of raw materials, including energy, and provides the Soviets with a series of bases which could be used to threaten the very lifelines of Western commerce," Haig writes in the article.

He describes Moscow's expansion of influence in the Third World as changing "fundamentally the scope of Soviet behavior heretofore acceptable to the West."

developed to indicate how this might be done and to justify additions to the stockpile," the study says.

It takes issue with those people in Western Europe who want the United States to station long range nuclear weapons there, as a counter to the new Soviet SS-20 medium range missile.

"If the NATO allies have confidence in the United States' willingness to use its strategic force in their defense, these forces should be more than adequate to counter the threat of an SS-20 strike. If they lack the confidence, the long range systems based in Europe could not reassure them militarily."

Another section of the overall study on setting national priorities criticized the United States for ignoring action on the dollar in other countries and then being surprised by the rise in prices and other effects of last year's drop in the value of the dollar.

When the United States saw its exports declining in recent years, the study said, it could have done either of two things:

— It could have slowed down the business boom, thus holding down imports and also holding down inflation to some extent.

— Or it could have decided to continue the expansion and at the same time discouraged foreigners from buying up dollars — thus making the international value of the dollar fall gradually instead of suddenly.

"At a minimum, however, the United States should not have ignored the foreign sector and then been surprised by the inflationary fallout and other consequences of the dollar devaluation in 1978," the study said.

Muzorewa calls for recognition

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia, May 21 (AP) — Rhodesia's first elected black prime minister Monday called on Britain and the United States to lift trade sanctions and recognize his incoming government.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, whose government will be installed at the end of this month, said the turnover to black majority rule gives hope that the embattled nation's problems will be resolved in the near future.

"If the British and the Americans lead, as we expect they now will, most of the rest of the world will follow," Muzorewa declared, as he opened a trade fair in this southern Rhodesian industrial city. "Why should we continue to be punished for the past misdeeds of a small minority?"

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was in London Monday to map out new Anglo-American policy on Rhodesia with the recently elected conservative government of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher.

The administration of President Jimmy Carter is considering lifting sanctions against Rhodesia and recognize the Muzorewa government, while Mrs. Thatcher's Conservatives are believed sympathetic to the black majority coalition plan.

Uganda to compensate Asians expelled during Amin's regime

NAIROBI, May 21 (AP) — Ugandan President Yusef Lule has apparently opened the door for the return of some of more than 50,000 Asians expelled by Idi Amin in 1972 and compensation for those whose business ventures were expropriated by the former president.

Lule, speaking in nationwide radio and television, Sunday, said non-African Ugandans whose large enterprises were expropriated by Amin, but not given new African owners, have the "automatic right to participate in them with the government."

He stressed, however, the ruling applies to only large businesses not Africanized. Former owners of small businesses and all businesses given new African owners — whether owned by non-African Ugandans or non-citizens — will be considered for possible financial compensation only.

To return the Africanized and smaller ventures, he said, would be "politically wrong and untenable" and against the new government's policy of promoting Africans in the nation's business sphere.

All cases, he said in the broadcast, monitored in Nairobi, will be studied by the government before a decision on the compensation or return of ownership is reached.

More than 50,000 Asians — mostly of Indian and Pakistani origin — were expelled from Uganda on short notice in 1972, when Amin placed Uganda's economy into African hands.

About 20,000 of the expelled Asians were Ugandan citizens. Neither they nor their non-citizen counterparts were compensated for the losses.

In recalling Amin's "brutal and

inhuman" expulsion of the Asians, Lule Sunday said, the provisional government's authorities condemned the act and noted Amin's ill-conceived plan ruined the nation's economy.

Uganda under Amin, he said, suffered from serious shortages in essential commodities and near industrial collapse.

He called on all Ugandans to help overcome past economic mismanagement and further damage created during the fight to oust the Amin government.

Asians in Uganda were the merchant and business class of the nation, dealing in everything from imported spare parts to making military medals. With their departure, Amin gave Asian businesses Africans, which resulted in a steadily deteriorating economy as spare parts for industry became hard to come by and stores emptied.

China, Vietnam exchange ailing prisoners of war

TOKYO, May 21 (AP) — China and Vietnam exchanged wounded or sick prisoners Monday for the first time since China's four-week attack into Vietnam in February and March, China's official Xinhua (Hsinhua) news agency reported.

Xinhua said 120 Vietnamese prisoners "captured in China's self-defensive counter-attack" were turned over to the Vietnamese, and then Vietnam released 43 wounded or sick Chinese to the Chinese Red Cross.

"When the released Vietnamese captives crossed into Vietnam, their packs and personal belongings were seized and thrown away by Vietnamese security personnel," Xinhua said.

It did not say whether the released Chinese carried any belongings.

The exchange came at the "Zero Kilometer Mark" on the road from China's Youyi (Friendship) Pass to Vietnam's Dong Dang, Xinhua said, and was witnessed by Dominique Borel, a representative of the Red Cross

age created during the fight to oust the Amin government.

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Xinhua said the Vietnamese prisoners were taken by train to Pingxiang (Pinghsiang), carried in ambulances and buses to Youyo Pass and then walked or were carried on stretchers to the Zero Kilometer Mark.

On their release, Xinhua said, the Vietnamese repeatedly thanked Chinese medical personnel. It said the Chinese had given them "meticulous medical treatment and attention to their daily life."

Earlier, the agency reported Chinese frontier guards were removing land mines at the point where the Vietnamese prisoners were to be released.

Meanwhile, Xinhua reported that China's delegation to peace talks with Vietnam in Hanoi headed by Vice Foreign Minister Han Nianlong (Han Nien-lung), left for home Monday after the first round of talks.

Except for the prisoner exchange agreement, the two sides so far have not reached any solutions to their border squabble and other issues between them.



MINIATURE: A duck enjoys a bath in the miniature pool of an equally miniature castle in Hiltberten, Bavaria, built by a farmer as a replica of King Ludwig II's Linderhof Palace.

Jakarta's E. Timor war allegedly armed by U.S.

LISBON, May 21 (AP) — An international conference claims the United States has provided Indonesia with arms to help it kill more than 100,000 people during the three years it has occupied the former Portuguese colony of East Timor.

Noam Chomsky, linguistics professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said Sunday the U.S. government had provided OV-10 "Bronco" counter-insurgency planes, troop carriers and defoliants to help the Indonesians root out Marxist guerrillas from mountain hideouts. He criticized Italy for providing helicopters and Holland's supply of Corvettes for naval bombardment.

"By late 1977 Indonesia's arms supply was running out. From

then on 90 per cent of its needs were supplied by the United States, enabling it to continue its invasion," Chomsky said. He estimated the number of Timorese deaths, based largely on refugee reports, at 100,000-200,000 or between one sixth and one third of the population.

Chomsky also blamed the Western press for "drawing a veil of aimed independence" during the break-up of Portugal's overseas empire in 1974-5. "The press imposed self-censorship," as it did over America's secret bombing of Cambodia," he claimed.

He added, "Indonesia is now in the same position as the United States was in Vietnam, using napalm to fight a rural mountain people."



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CANADA'S ELECTIONS

Canada is holding national elections today at a time when the country's inflation rate is at 10 per cent, unemployment is the highest in the Western world at 8.3 per cent and disputes continue over the question of independence for French-speaking Quebec. All of these are serious domestic issues that require intelligent and informed leadership and would presumably dominate the election campaigns of the Liberal, Conservative and New Democrat parties.

Judging from the latest polls, however, the Canadian elections could well be decided on the basis of some unimportant and uninformed campaign rhetoric emanating from Joe Clark, the leader of Canada's Conservative Party. Mr. Clark wants to move Canada's embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Both the Liberals and Conservatives are held to hold 37.5 per cent of the vote. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's Liberal Party has slipped badly in recent weeks, and the issue of how Canada will conduct its foreign policy toward the Middle East may now come down to the voting habits of four or five constituencies with large numbers of Jewish voters in Toronto. Those seats are now Liberal. By tomorrow, they may be Conservative, providing Mr. Clark with a margin of victory.

Mr. Clark made his commitment on the Canadian embassy April 25 just prior to a speech before the Canada Israel Committee. He was no doubt well received by that audience. Mr. Trudeau promptly challenged the wisdom of such a move, calling it "counter-productive" to Canada's desire for an even-handed policy in the Middle East and noting that the Arab world would no doubt consider it "an outside interference into some delicate and balanced negotiations."

Outside interference, yes. Balanced negotiations, no, and this is the point that apparently escapes Mr. Clark completely. Canada is a party to U.N. resolutions which have condemned Israel's 1967 annexation of Jerusalem. It is also a party which voted for U.N. Resolution 242 calling for Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in the 1967 war. Moving the Canadian embassy to Jerusalem is tantamount to violating both of those commitments and manifests itself as yet another example of the lopsided sway Zionist thinking holds over Western politics.

The move would also unquestionably damage Canada's diplomatic and possibly trade relations with the Arab world. Mr. Clark may not be perturbed by acting the fool on the world stage of statesmanship in exchange for some votes in Toronto, but he should think very hard before unraveling his country's trade ties in the Middle East.

Canada, for example, imports 400,000 barrels of oil a day. Its major foreign sources of oil are Venezuela and Saudi Arabia, and it relied heavily on Iranian oil before the revolution in that country. Under the Shah's regime, Canada attempted to negotiate a government-to-government oil sale with Iran in order to increase its trade ties with the Gulf and decrease its reliance on the multinational oil firms that are even now diverting Canadian imports to the United States.

Should Mr. Clark's party win the election and fulfill his Jerusalem pledge, Canada can forget about direct sales of oil from any government in the Middle East.

We would hope that Mr. Clark brushes up on his knowledge of foreign affairs and his country's posture in the United Nations, whether he is a prime minister or a leader of the opposition by this time tomorrow.

U.S. M.E. policy and the Arabs

By Stephen Hindy

BEIRUT —

Jimmy Carter's image on T-shirts may be popular in Cairo, but the rest of the Arab world is suspicious of the U.S. and the president they believed would play an "even-handed" role in the Middle East.

The Arab states resent American backing that allowed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to desert their ranks and make peace with Israel. They say Camp David does not address the central problem in the area: the rights of the 2.5 million Palestinians.

Even officials of the most moderate Arab states say the Camp David accords will fail, but they also admit they have not lost hope in America. The test of American resolve to bring peace to the area are the upcoming negotiations on the establishment of a "self-governing authority" for the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, they say.

"Everybody is certainly watching to see if the United States is serious about finding a way to gradually exercise its authority and try to bring the Palestinians into the picture," said a Jordanian official. "We hope it will, but we can't be sure."

The Arabs do not believe Sadat will be able to bargain effectively because the West Bank is not Egyptian land and the people are not his people.

The Arabs also feel that Carter's special representative at the upcoming talks, Robert Strauss, will be firmly behind the Israelis because Carter has succumbed to the "Zionist lobby."

"Carter started out talking about a homeland for the Palestinians, but he backed off quickly when he learned of the power of the Zionists," said a Palestine Liberation Organization official.

Begin's attacks on Palestinian and civilian targets in Lebanon and his expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank has solidified Arab resolve to resist Camp David.

"The Arabs are convinced Begin will not withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza," said a Jordanian official. "We know what the results of the talks will be: the West Bank will be annexed and Israel will call it Judea and Samaria."

Arab officials say America must do something in the upcoming talks to restore its credibility in the Arab world. This might be achieved by pressuring Israel to stop building settlements on the West Bank, they add.

One sure way would be for America to recognize the PLO, a gesture the commando leaders say they would welcome. But Arab officials say they do not expect this to happen before the 1980 presidential election, if ever.

Without some sort of guarantee from the Americans, Jordanian officials say there is no way King Hussein can enter the talks. The king rules a country whose 2.2 million population is 50 per cent Palestinian, not including another 750,000 Palestinians on the West Bank.

Political differences aside, Western diplomats say that most Arab states are maintaining strong commercial and diplomatic contacts with America. U.S. business is thriving in the radical states of Iraq, Algeria and Libya. The Arabs say this is more a reflection of America's dominant role in the area than of Arab goodwill.

The Gulf states "are suspicious of the United States, especially after the Shah was allowed to fall, but on the other hand, they realize there is no alternative to the Americans" from a security standpoint, said a Kuwaiti newspaper editor.

The Saudis are particularly angry over Begin's position that Jerusalem will forever be the capital of Israel. Crown Prince Fahd was quoted this week as saying the recovery of Jerusalem "is a matter of life and death as far as we are concerned."

The Saudis, however, have stressed that their opposition to the peace treaty does not affect overall relations with the United States.

"I do not think the relations between countries based on mutual respect and confidence could be affected sharply and profoundly by differences in views on any particular issue," said Prince Abdullah, Second Deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, in a recent interview.

The alternative to Camp David offered by Jordan and Syria is to take the negotiations to the United Nations or Geneva — both of which would bring the Palestinians and the Soviets into the picture. They demand Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights in line with U.N. Resolution 242.

Jordan last week sent its foreign minister to Moscow to explain this new position, and Jordanian officials say they soon will appeal to European countries for support. So far, the Soviets, eager to conclude a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty with the United States, have kept a low profile in the Mideast dispute.

"We asked the Soviets for surface-to-air missiles to fight the Israeli air raids on our bases in Lebanon. They refused," said a PLO official.

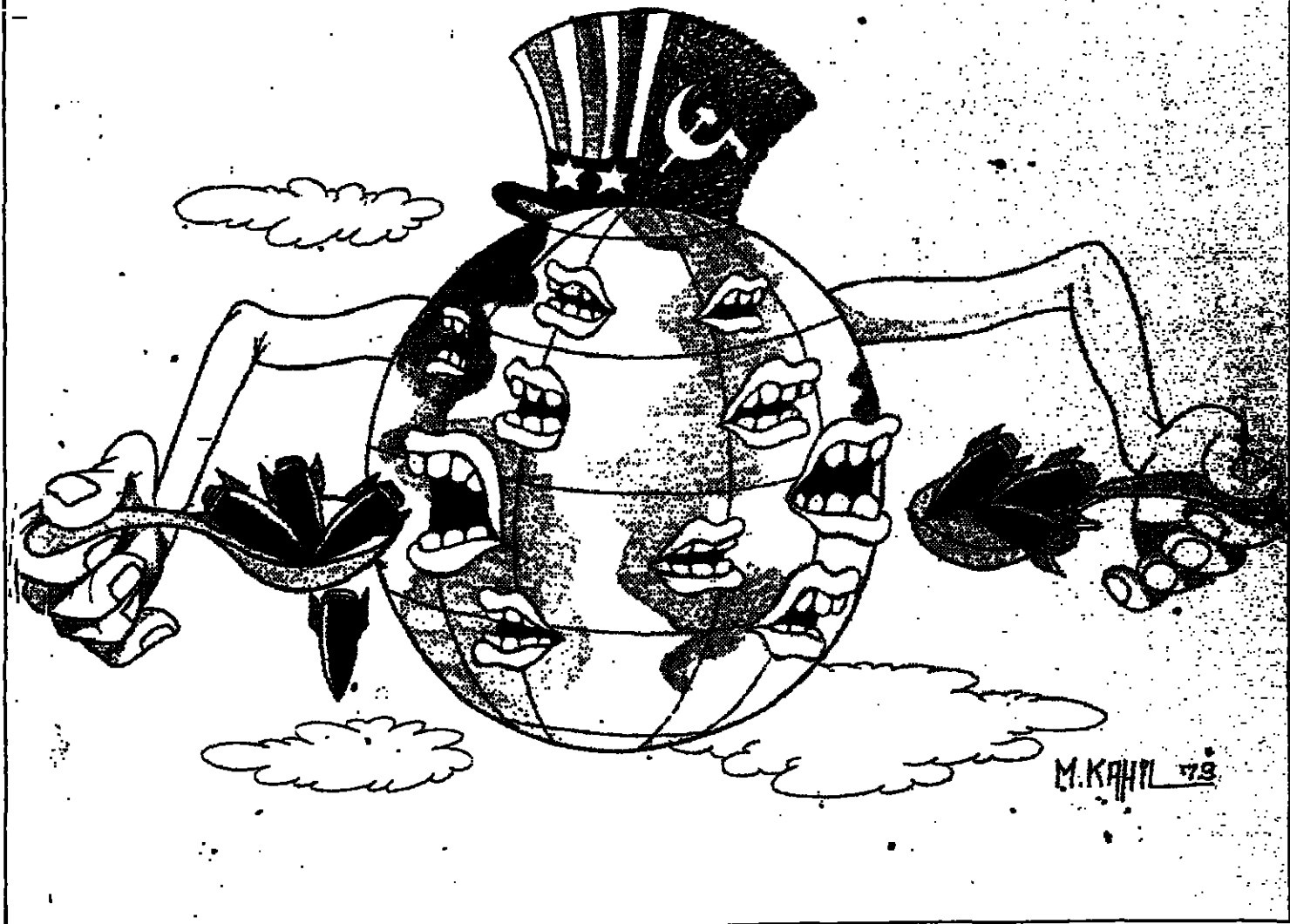
Western diplomats say the Soviets made new military hardware available to the Syrians recently, "but not the real dangerous weapons that would allow them to make war on the Israelis."

American diplomats frequently note that the Arab countries, because of religion and geographic proximity to the Soviet Union, are very sensitive to any influence in the area. The also say the Arabs prefer American aid.

"They find that when the Soviets build a road, it gets full of potholes, so they turn to us even though they think our politics stink," said one diplomat.

The Arabs, however, say this aversion to Soviet influence is one big reason why the Americans should be more on their side politically. Without support from America, argue the Syrians, "where else can we turn but to the Soviets?"

"As a country, as a people, we want the friendship of the United States, but this American policy is to side with the Israelis against our rights," said a Syrian official. "If we are defending our rights, our existence, and some power comes to our aid, are we to be blamed for this?" (AP)



Has the dollar become too strong?

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON —

For the first time since the remarkable recovery of the U.S. dollar triggered by President Carter's dramatic rescue program last Nov. 1, the question being raised in international monetary circles is: has the dollar become too strong — or even, perhaps, too strong?

It is a sensitive subject. Exchange rate relationships among the major currencies sometimes work in strange ways. Last year, Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal earned the approbrium of financial market experts by appearing to "talk the dollar down."

By suggesting publicly that he was prepared to accept a depreciation of the dollar, if that's the way exchange markets saw it, Blumenthal unintentionally promoted the idea that the dollar was overvalued. Many financial market men bluntly blame him for helping precipitate the 1978 dollar collapse.

Now, with the recovery having recouped only about half of the effective dollar depreciation between September 1977 and October 1978, no one is ready to suggest that the dollar needs any "talking down."

U.S. government policy is that the present situation of the dollar is just about right. There is no intention, according to authoritative sources, of pursuing a steady strengthening of the dollar above present levels.

Nor does anyone — least of all the main trading partners of the United States — seek to undermine the remarkable stability of the dollar since last November. Despite the introduction of the European Monetary System early this year to generate "a zone of stability," the world still essentially depends on a steady course for the American greenback.

A European monetary official put it this way: "The EMS was constructed because the dollar was weak or unstable. At the same time, we Europeans realize the EMS scheme cannot function unless the dollar is stable and not weakening. Everyone is interested in the U.S. having a relatively stable dollar."

Nonetheless, there has been a combination of economic forces, many of them unseen at the time of the November "rescue" program was launched, that have weakened other currencies at the same time the dollar was recovering.

After Nov. 1, what some characterized as a "free-fall slide" of the dollar was reversed by Carter's commitment to an austerity program. The support package featured a sharp boost in interest rates, a promise to work for effective control of inflation, and a massive dollar intervention program to prop up the price in the world's exchange market.

Even more important, there was a perception that the president "meant business." It was not lost on sharp-eyed money-traders that the basic announcement of a higher interest rate policy — set in motion for international rather than domestic reasons — was made in an unprecedented joint release by the White House and the Federal Reserve. Moreover, there was reason to believe that the White House, spurred by Blumenthal, had actually initiated the policy.

To the rest of the world, this spelled the end of a policy of "benign neglect." With the United States joined by West Germany, Japan and Switzerland in an open-ended, multibillion accumulation of resources for intervention, the markets were faced for the first time with "a greater sense of two-way risk," as Under Secretary of Treasury Anthony Solomon pointed out.

Against the worry expressed by some that the \$30 billion worth of resources marshalled for intervention by the United States wouldn't be enough, it proved necessary to use only a fraction of that amount. Currencies borrowed from other countries have largely been paid back, and total resources on hand for intervention are larger than they were at the beginning of the year. As the dollar held up, many speculators — and multi-national companies — took a beating.

In the first quarter of 1979, there was a net inflow of \$16 billion of private capital, just about reversing the net outflow in the last quarter of 1978. And the dollar would have been even stronger and the yen, mark and Swiss franc weaker — had it not been for heavy intervention by the central banks of those countries to stop the slide in their own currencies.

The farmers of the Nov. 1 rescue package admit they did not visualize such a scenario.

Now, the Nov. 1 package — initially greeted with a degree of

skepticism — is universally hailed as a spectacular success. Against the West German mark, the dollar has appreciated about 9 percent. Against the Swiss franc, the gain is about 15 percent. Against the Japanese yen, the gain is more than 20 percent. Only the British pound, supported by the oil gushing North Sea, has outperformed the dollar in this period.

Blumenthal is fond of saying that "appearance is as important as reality" in all areas of policy-making. Many observers think that the Nov. 1 package struck the right balance of "doing things right," as well as appearing to do them right. The program had the necessary element, was crisply explained, was well executed in the markets and began to take effect precisely as the staggering deficits in the U.S. trade and current accounts (services plus trade) came down — largely because the depreciated dollar helped to restore a competitive advantage to U.S. products.

But then a new and significant economic fact emerged: inflation began to boil over again in Western Europe and Japan, exacerbated by oil shortages and price increases that followed the revolution in Iran.

Bank of America economist Florence Alberts points out, Middle East oil represents 30 percent of Japan's total import bill, but only 20 percent of the U.S. import bill. Across Europe, the OPEC price increases since the first of the year have stung harder than in the United States. In Germany — famed for low inflation rates — the first-quarter cost-of-living increase was a shocking 8.5 percent (although German officials anxiously note that there are some seasonal distortions in that figure, and still predict a 1979 inflation rate under 4 percent).

The exchange rate result has been most dramatic in the case of Japan, where officials had seen the yen appreciate to a peak of about 186 to the dollar just before the November package. As the dollar strengthened, the yen weakened, then seemed to stabilize around 200 to the dollar.

But as the exchange markets assessed the impact of rising oil prices on the Japanese economy — and the prospect that Japan's enormous 1978 worldwide current account surplus might drop back from \$20 billion to around \$8 billion — there was a speculative selling burst against the yen. A concerted drive against Japanese imports, especially by the Common Market, seems to be taking hold.

In some ways, speculation against the yen reflected a similar market overreaction to the one that swamped the dollar last October. The yen was quickly driven down to about 225 to the dollar at the end of April. Since then, in response to a statement here May 3 by Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira that the Bank of Japan would intervene heavily in an attempt to return to a 200 to 1 ratio, the yen has appreciated from 225 to 1 to about 215 to 1.

The only American official to speak out publicly on the recent dollar-yen relationship has been Federal Reserve chairman G. William Miller. He told a bankers meeting recently that the two countries are in close consultation, and "we do have a little work to do in connection with the yen, which has depreciated too much" since November.

The dollar has remained firm despite the frustration of double-digit inflation rates because, as former Economic Council chairman Alan Greenspan explains, "this merely validated the implicit projection of U.S. inflation rates on foreign exchange markets a year ago." In other words, the current rate of U.S. inflation has already been discounted, and since the rest of the world is considered even more vulnerable to the oil situation than is the United States, there should be little if any further worsening of U.S. inflation rates, relative to other countries.

The German mark has been under some pressure both because of rising inflation (stemming from a planned expansion of the economy, as well as excessive monetary growth arising from last year's support of the dollar). And an even less well-known reason for pressure on all European currencies is that oil is denominated in dollars. In some cases, countries have had to hold onto their dollars (or even acquire some) to pay their bigger oil bills.

To illustrate what he called the "complete reversal" of the dollar's international position, West German Bundesbank president Oskar Emminger said recently that in the first 5 months of this year, an equivalent of about 18 billion marks (\$9 billion) had been withdrawn from Germany as the mark weakened. In 1977 and 1978, some 21 billion marks worth of funds (about \$11.5 billion) had sought refuge in the then-stronger German currency. (WP)

saudi press review

"Al-Medina" said "it is natural to expect the current visit to Morocco by King Khalid to give rise to hopes that it would help remove the misunderstanding between Morocco and Algeria over the Western Sahara."

"This was the expectation as King Khalid arrived in Fez because those who hope for a solution know that Saudi Arabia has been seeking a settlement ever since Prince Fahd made his visit to Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania in an attempt to close the gap between the parties involved in the dispute. These parties were keen on a solution and gave Prince Fahd every encouragement to go ahead but the superpowers did not want a peaceful solution, so the dispute festered. Then comes the King's visit to revive hopes of another successful mediation attempt with the people in the three countries expecting a peaceful settlement."

"The Arab boycott of Israel has

been one of the most effective weapons used against the enemy's economic penetration of the Arab world and many parts of Asia and Africa," according to "Al-Nadwa".

"But if the Egyptian regime now attempts to break through the Arab boycott in favor of Israel, the Arab states will have to think seriously of boycotting Egypt. One of the strongest cards in Arab hands against the Egyptian rapprochement with Israel is the economic boycott because the Egyptian regime wrongly believes that the Arabs cannot and will not go to the extent of imposing on Egypt sanctions similar to those imposed on the enemy."

"We believe," the paper said, "that the economic sanctions are the most effective way to close the doors that the Egyptian regime wants to open in the service of the enemy. We also call for depriving the regime of Arab money and deposits which help run the Egy-

ptian economy so that the people of Egypt may realize that press and official reports about massive Western financial assistance to their country are mainly for local consumption and mean very little now that the peace treaty has been signed."

In another editorial "Al-Nadwa" commented on Prince Sultan's statement that there had been no agreement between the Kingdom and the United States regarding the F-5 plane deal for Egypt.

The paper said "there is nothing else that the Kingdom could have done. The Kingdom would never have paid for warplanes that were not intended to serve Arab interests. On the contrary they would have been used for a different purpose altogether, perhaps to serve their enemies. What else did Egypt expect the Kingdom to do?"

The paper said that Saudi

Arabia puts all its weight and uses all its resources where they should be, and where they would be most effective in the pursuit of Arab goals.

"It is obvious that Israel has come to realize that the peace treaty with Egypt is not going to lead to peace in the region hence Begin's frantic appeals to Lebanon and Jordan to enter into negotiations for similar treaties, according to 'Al-Riyadh'. Begin's attempts to save his friend (Sadat) with the help of Washington have failed. Since Egypt is not all the Arabs, the treaty is not going to ensure the security of Israel."

"Both Sadat and Begin have come to realize that their act was no peace but a crime against peace."

"The Soviet Union may be backing the wrong horse in the Afghanistan arena," according to

"Al-Biad".

"The course of events in that country continually proves the failure of Soviet policy despite the enormous involvement and the large quantities of arms given to the Marxist regime there. The Muslim rebels have proved that they can withstand the Soviet onslaught and turn it back. News reports on events in that part of the world show that the Soviet Union and the puppet regime in Kabul have failed to suppress the Muslim insurrection which is growing from strength to strength. Moscow continues to sink in the Afghan pit in its vain attempts to obliterate the Islamic civilization and Muslim precepts of the population and to replace them with empty slogans and deadly weapons. But Moscow is wrong and the Afghan Muslims will triumph."

Commenting on the summit talks in Morocco "Othar" said that they assume "grave importance in

view of the persistent claims by the Israeli premier that Jerusalem is the permanent and indivisible cap-

ital of the Jewish state.

"The Arab responsibility is clear especially in view of the

American president's declaration of the special relationships between the U.S. and Israel.



Now what shall we do about the rising cost of medicines? Easy, don't get ill. (AL-RIYADH)



Alfred Mellett — getting there was the hardest part

Adventures of an ace photographer

By Joyce Prince
RIYADH — Alfred Mellett soon discovered that taking the picture was the easiest part of his job as a photographer with the "National Geographic Magazine." "It was getting to the locations that turned out to be the real test."

Eighteen years ago, equipped with 200 rolls of film, he set off on his first "National Geographic" assignment: driving a Land-Rover through the Middle East, India and Nepal.

The Land-Rover was not robust enough for his liking so he designed and named his own "rig" the Unimog, which Mercedes built for him in Germany.

There were difficult moments when he felt like abandoning his assignments. On his second job, a trip through Africa, he woke one night to find himself and the Unimog being floated away on a flash flood.

Now Mellett is back at his old job, engineering, laying underground electricity cables in Riyadh, where he recently gave a lecture and slide presentation on his life as a professional photographer.

Mellett was an engineer in Canada, working on the St. Lawrence Power Project in 1960, when he was recruited to the staff of the "National Geographic."

"We had outlined and surveyed the lay of the land. The company needed a photographic layout of the total project," he said. Mellett

had been an amateur photographer since boyhood. "Realizing how difficult it would be for a new man to understand the ramifications of the project, I offered to do the photography myself."

He designed and built a large photographic laboratory, and his employers gave him three assistants and a car. Over the next five years he spent \$250,000 photographing the power project, setting new standards in construction photography — and landed the job with the "National Geographic" on the quality of his work.

With the magazine, Mellett's assignments took him to many exotic and far-flung locations. Staying in hotels, he found, limited him to specific people and places. So early on he decided to cook his own meals and sleep in his own bed — aboard the Unimog.

He learned to cook local foods by butane gas, and boil vegetables with sea water.

It was in the region of Malawi that he came across an African delicacy, the large red ant. These are deep-fried, then sold in the marketplace. As well as eating them, Mellett found time to study their lifestyle. "Their anthill homes extend as much as 12 feet above the surface and 10 feet below," he said. "The ants use saliva to cement sand and dirt together, making their hill as hard as rock."

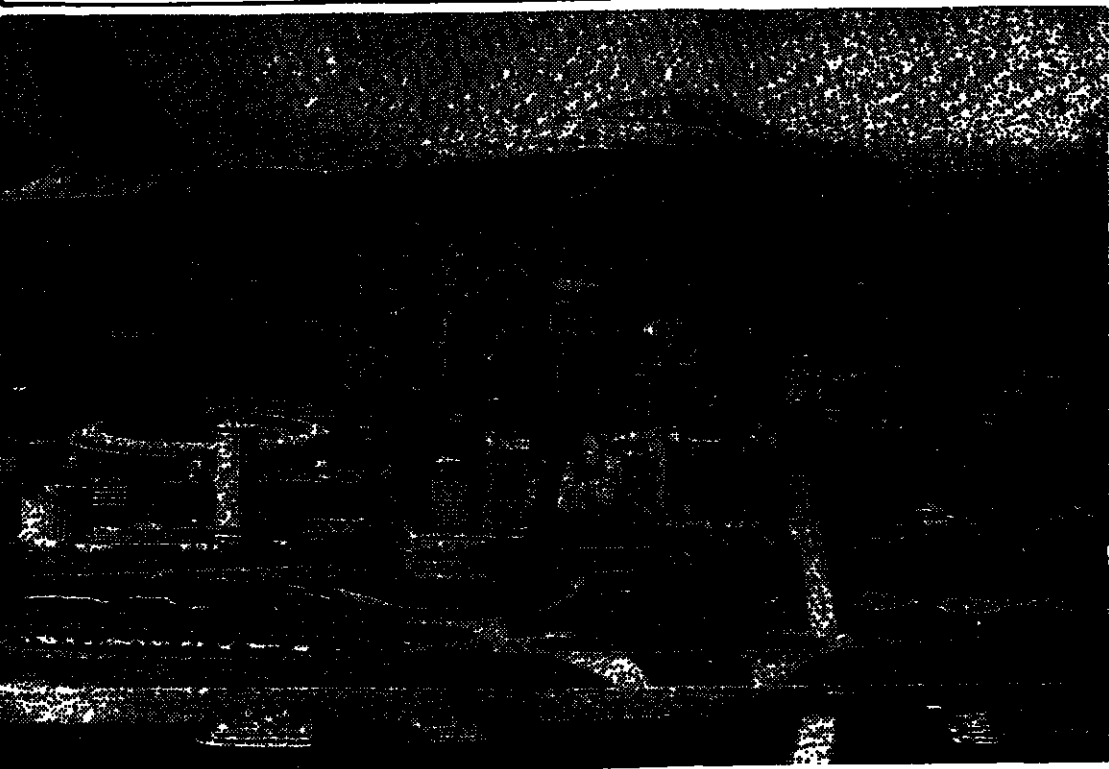
In Tanzania he photographed African game wardens being trained to manage their country's wildlife. Here also he dined with Fat Hemingway, son of the author, who teaches at a management college.

For one brief hour in Riyadh Mellett shared with his audience the adventure and wonder of photographing his distant subjects: The breathtaking aura of a blooming "flame" tree near Lake Malawi; the gigantic six-foot trunk of a jacaranda tree near Johannesburg; the protea "State flower" of South Africa, which in his viewfinder assumed the splendor of "a flaming rocket ship."

Cape Town's Table Mountain, with its "table cloth" of hovering cloud; endless kilometers of white untrodden beaches; the majesty of Rhodesia's Victoria Falls.

And the wild animals. The black-and-white spotted cheetah, the only cat that cannot retract its claws; the huge long-horn cattle of Kampala, which offer the most succulent of steaks; the hippopotamus which loved to play in a hyacinth-covered lake.

Warthogs with curled tusks; the comical but easily-aroused rhinoceros, now made virtually extinct by hunters; the water buffalo, so ferocious it will attack an elephant. With his cameras, Alfred Mellett has frozen a lifetime of images to remember as he works laying his cables in Riyadh, towards the Khurais road.



The F-15C, a new McDonnell Douglas Eagle fighter, has made its first official flight.

Great Barrier Reef threatened

By Graham Lees
SYDNEY — Growing oil shortages and hunger for new sources of supply are posing a threat to one of the world's most beautiful natural wonders — Australia's Great Barrier Reef.

This breathtaking ridge of coral, stretching through 2,000 Kilometers Pacific Ocean off the northeast coast of Australia, has become the subject of a war of words between politicians and industrialists on one side and environmentalists on the other.

Despite strong scientific warnings about the likely dangerous effects of oil exploration, plus federal legislation supposedly designed to protect the Reef, a powerful new campaign is being mounted in favor of drilling.

The campaign is being led by Queensland state government, an

administration noted for its abrasive policies. So far it proposes oil exploration only in waters surrounding the coral and not actually on the 2,000 or so islands and reefs which make up the Barrier — encompassing an area slightly larger than Syria.

Control of these waters is in the hands of the Federal government of Malcolm Fraser, but the state government is trying to re-establish its authority over the old five-kilometer territorial waters limit.

Scientists and environmentalists have been keeping a close watch on the Reef — a world mecca for marine biologists — since a Japanese oil exploration firm, with Queensland government approval, almost succeeded in sinking a bore hole 10 years ago.

One of the major fears of the environmentalists is that spillage from an oil well blow out would destroy large sections of the unique coral formations, even if the drilling was up to 80 kilometers away from the actual Reef, as has been proposed.

They argue that most of the Reef is in a cyclone zone and contend that, no matter how careful mining companies pledge to be, a major well rupture caused by a cyclone would be disastrous.

The Reef, created over millions of years by a multitude of marine creatures, is already being affected by man's increasing interest in it and activity in the surrounding area. Tourists swarm over its length in their thousands, peering through glass-bottomed boats at the colorful coral and exotic marine life. — (OFNS)

California kids' company cashes in

By Cilla Brown
RAMONA, Calif. — Two years ago, little Dickie, Bette, June and Ne-Ne were just cute kids who had found a good way to make extra money while helping their dad clean his horse stables.

They had also found a cute name for themselves — Kidco Ltd., Ventures — and even registered it as a corporation.

Their ventures were indeed limited at first. They sold manure as fertilizer, did cleanup jobs for a local developer and killed an occasional gopher snake for their neighbors near Ramona, about 40 kilometers northeast of San Diego.

But then some people in Sacramento, the state capital, got upset because Kidco had not collected or paid sales tax on the fertilizer. The California State Board of Equalization asked 12-year-old company president Dickie Cessna to drop by for a chat.

By late April, 1977, the Kidco story had been reported by newspapers from Acapulco to Alaska and from Guam to Paris. When Dickie met the tax man, the glare of television lights filled the room.

Kidco won that battle — the state said the kids did not have to pay back taxes — and has been winning ever since.

At one time the kids said they made \$3,000 a month on the fertilizer sales. Now they "don't like to talk" about how much money they make on any of their ventures.

These days Bette, 13, and June, 15, say their major Kidco duties are compiling publicity folders and attending board meetings. Dickie, now 14, and Ne-Ne, 11, still catch gophers. And of course folks still stop by the Cessnas' house to pick up some fertilizer.

But one thing is certain: these children are no longer building their future on dead gophers.

They are much more excited about their contract with Warner Bros. for a film about Kidco's trials and triumphs. None of the Cessnas will appear in the movie, but the children are openly thrilled about becoming celebrities.

"The theme of the movie is the big bad bureaucrats leaning on the little children," said their father, Richard Cessna.

There is more interest in a sequel movie or a television series to follow the film, Cessna said. He also sees big money coming from "spinoff" projects from the movie, and stacks of Kidco T-shirts stand ready in the office of the equestrian center.

Kidco also wanted to find a good place to invest — and shelter — the rewards of that fame. So it is

buying a tiny town called Gorda on Northern California's seacoast. Young Dickie says he would like to be mayor.

The young Cessnas each get \$5 a week allowance for their daily work around the stables.

"But that's just like any other kid's allowance," Bette said. "Kidco is separate; it's a completely different thing."

When the children gathered around their father's big office desk for a recent board of directors meeting the elder Cessna did most of the talking. As general manager of Kidco, he handles most of his children's business dealings in their name. Cessna said Kidco income is invested or banked, with each child drawing \$35 a month for personal use.

He is quick to point out that all corporate decisions must be approved by the board of directors — of which he is not a member. So the board meeting is full of explanations of complicated legal and economic concepts, followed by Cessna's frequent question: "Do you all understand?"

Cessna says it is a valuable learning experience for the children, and he is touchy about any suggestion that Kidco is really an adult operation built on the fame of his children.

"Everything has been generated by the children's own efforts," Cessna said. "I don't know how to trap gophers and Dickie laughs at me when I try."

But no one is pretending that dead gophers — at \$2 a head — are the mainstay of Kidco's income. Kidco's biggest selling product is its own story.

A few months after the sales tax scrape, the Cessna family was back in the news — and in more hot water with the state — when the California Department of Food and Agriculture ordered Kidco to reveal the formula of its "secret" gopher pesticide.

Dickie said he learned the recipe from an old Indian in rural Ramona and had vowed never to disclose it. They did agree to stop using the homemade concoction, but that was not the end of their trouble with the bureaucrats — or the end of sympathetic news coverage.

Agriculture officials said Kidco needed a pest control license — just like anyone else who kills gophers for pay.

Dickie says he could never pass the test, and his father said the children are caught in a "Catch-22" where they must have a license but cannot because they are under 18.

Jim Frank of the Agriculture Department tells a different story. "There's nothing in our law that says you have to be 18," he said. "We've told Mr. Cessna he can take the test for the Kidco Corporation. We've tried to make it easy for them to comply."

"We've seen this Kidco issue

flare up in the press from time to time, and believe me, it's not us who are pushing the issue," Frank said. "We've tried to ignore it. But they (Kidco) keep bringing it up."

Kidco's "battle with bureaucracy" has come to a temporary halt after a series of letters exchanged between Ramona and Sacramento.

In one letter to Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr., the children complained about their troubles with the state and wrote: "we do not think it is fair or any good because we are just some little kids who want to do a good job killing gophers..."

Well, not exactly. They are also little kids who will receive \$150,000 for the film rights to tell their story, plus a percentage of the profits.

And they are little kids who are buying a 20-acre town as an investment. Cessna said: "The children don't like to talk" about how much they are paying for the town, on the coast near Big Sur.

"But it's well over half a million dollars and approaching three-quarters of a million," he said.

At the board meeting, the father suggests that the company lease a six-seater plane to commute to Gorda. Cessna is a pilot and the kids agree it sounds like a good idea.

The children do not hesitate to ask questions or express opinions. But it is clear who is boss in this company, despite what it says on the incorporation papers.

"When you have ten children, life has to be pretty disciplined and orderly," said Cessna. "Our lifestyle is quite old-fashioned by today's standards. There is no juvenile delinquency in this family."

The children technically now own their father's business. Cessna turned over the equestrian center and his other holdings to Kidco a while back.

"That was to offset the tax problems on the children's income. They have virtually no operating expenses," Cessna said. "So we transferred the stable and bought some real estate that has good depreciation."


Dickie was listening closely to his father's words. "What does depreciation mean?" the company president piped up.

The senior Cessna said Kidco's success is due to solid, simple business sense.

"This never was just a bunch of kids catching gophers," he said. "All of them have been taught to get out and hustle."

"When the Department of Agriculture thing brought about publicity, we as prudent business people — and I'm talking about the children and myself now — decided to capitalize on it."

"I'm not using the kids. The kids are using themselves," — (LAT)



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Nothing left to prove but one race to win

'The best horse of the '70s'

By Georgene Kakeha

BALTIMORE, May 21 (AP) — Spectacular Bid, who added the 104th Preakness Stakes to his long list of victories over the weekend, "still has something else to do, but nothing to prove," said Tom Meyerhoff, a co-owner of the gray colt.

The 26-year-old Meyerhoff describes Spectacular Bid as the best horse of the 1970s. He feels the son of bidder proved himself when he ran away from four three-year-old rivals at Pimlico Saturday for the second-fastest clocking in the history of the race.

Spectacular Bid completed the mile and three-sixteenths in 1:54 1/5, just a fifth of a second off the track and stakes record set by Canonero II in 1971.

But the "something else" he has to do is to take the Belmont Stakes

in New York to become the third Triple Crown winner in three years.

Tom Meyerhoff and father, Harry, and mother, Kerese, — the Hawthorn Farm co-owners of the Bid — were touting the horse long before anybody knew about him. But they said nobody believed them.

While they kept saying how calm they were several hours before the event, the anxiety showed on their faces.

When the gates opened and Spectacular Bid fell back into fourth place, Mrs. Meyerhoff began shaking her head, clenching her fist and repeating an agonized "no."

She finally burst into tears — her eyes pinned to the other side

of the track where Spectacular Bid began his surge toward the lead horse.

Winning the Preakness felt as good as winning the Kentucky Derby, she said. "It's the Preakness. It's home. To me, it's just as wonderful as winning the Derby."

Harry Meyerhoff, a 50-year-old retired builder and land developer who's been involved in racing for 15 years was standing close by, nodding in agreement.

He said he was sure after Spectacular Bid won the Hutchinson Stakes at Gulfstream Park on Feb. 9, that he would go on to win the Triple Crown.

"After the Hutchinson, I felt we were home free," the elder Meyerhoff said. "I was more worried about his first race as a

three-year-old."

Tom, a former stock broker, had been as confident. "I thought we were a cinch for this race," he said.

The Meyerhoffs — who were described as the "home team" by Nathan Cohen, the vice-president of Pimlico — will leave for the Belmont a week before the June 9 race.

It was good for them to be so close to their Eastern Shore farm for the second race of the Triple Crown. "But it's back to a foreign track."

As the three were walking across the track after their horse's feat, a fan shouted "fantastic" at Tom Meyerhoff and threw him a Spectacular Bid T-shirt. "It was fantastic. It was Spectacular," he responded, laughing and throwing the T-shirt into the air.

Ongais recovers, qualifies

Cheat storm wreaks chaos in Indy lineup

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21 (AP) — Bill Alsop became the first driver this month to be completely thrown out of the race. Billy Engelhart broke his leg. Danny Ongais made a whirlwind recovery and chaos reigned Sunday as time trials came to a close for the May 27 Indianapolis 500.

A cheating scandal that broke out Saturday spilled into Sunday and grew as four cars had their qualification runs nullified and their owners here fined \$5,000 each. Tom Bigelow, Steve Krisloff and Dick Ferguson were bounced, allegedly for cheating on mandatory power controls installed to hold speeds down.

They were given an opportunity to "legalize" their cars and try again. Bigelow and Krisloff did.

Alsop's times were disallowed and he and his Penske Racing Team entry were excluded from any further competition here this year after it was discovered Alsop used Bobby Unser's engine to qualify.

Since Unser had already qualified with it, it was illegal.

Car owner Roger Penske filed protest, the fourth of the day, saying the penalty was too severe and asking that Alsop be given a chance to qualify again with another engine.

Earlier Sunday, rookie Billy Engelhart spun into the first turn wall, near the spot he hit last Thursday. He banged the wall

three times within 1,500 feet, demolished his car, broke his left leg and was slightly concussed.

When the gun sounded at 7 p.m., ending a tempestuous two

weeks of practice and time trials, 10 cars that qualified at one time or another had been bumped by faster entries.

John Mahler, bumped twice and

reinstated one when Krisloff was disqualified, made it into the field on the final run of the day. Starting just seconds before the gun sounded, Mahler was allowed to finish his run and bumped Bill Vukovich.

Once officials rumbled the cheating, only one other car passed inspection — Larry Rice's. Technical Director Jack Beckley said: "We found no evidence of cheating on Rice's car."

But erratic speeds on Rice's run — from 186 mph to 180 mph — were "unusual."

Beckley said he found no evidence of cheating with earlier qualifiers. But master mechanic A.J. Watan said, "I speculate that 50 per cent of the cars in the field cheated."

Ferguson's car owner, Wayne Woodward, said, "everybody's been doing it. We just did it out in the open, and we got caught. This thing's got going to be laid to rest until all the times are thrown out and we start over from scratch."

Ongais turned in the ninth fastest qualification speed after officials reversed an earlier decision that he was medically unfit to race. Ongais received some help from former teammate Al Unser in getting the decision reviewed. He suffered a severe crash here.

Final lineup

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21 (AP) — The starting lineup for Sunday's 63rd annual Indianapolis 500, with type of car and qualifying speed in miles per hour:

1. Rick Mears, Penske, 193.736
2. Tom Sneva, McLaren, 192.998
3. Al Unser, Chevrolet, 192.903
4. Bobby Unser, Penske, 189.913
5. Gordon Johncock, Penske, 189.753
6. A.J. Foyt, Penske, 189.613
7. Willy T. Ribbs, Penske, 188.285
8. Johnny Rutherford, McLaren, 188.137
9. Johnny Parsons, Lightning, 187.813
10. Sheldon Kinser, Watson, 186.974
11. Lee Kunzman, Penske, 186.403
12. Mike Mosley, Eagle, 186.278
13. Howdy Holmes, Wildcat, 185.864
14. Janet Guthrie, Lola, 185.720
15. Tom Blagoy, Penske, 185.414
16. Sam Wallace, Penske, 184.162
17. Freddie Corser, Lightning, 183.806
18. C.R. Ralston, McLaren, 183.200
19. Jim McLaughlin, Penske, 183.883
20. Dick Simon, Volkswagon, 183.071
21. Jerry Suran, Spide, 184.179
22. Vern Schuppan, Wildcat, 184.341
23. Larry Rice, Lightning, 184.219
24. Larry Dickson, Penske, 184.131
25. Roger McCluskey, McLaren, 183.908
26. Joe Saldana, Eagle, 188.778
27. Danny Ongais, Penske, 188.009
28. Steve Kinser, Lightning, 185.267
29. Phil Threlkeld, Kingfish, 185.854
30. Tom Bigelow, Lola, 185.147
31. Spide Gelhaus, Wildcat, 185.061
32. John Mahler, Eagle, 184.322
33. Eldon Rasmussen, Masta, 183.627

Argentine, Holland relive World Cup clash tonight

BERNE, May 21 (R) — Mario Kempes, whose two goals destroyed the Netherlands in last year's World Cup soccer final, is set to lead Argentina's attack when the two teams meet again here Tuesday night in a match to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the International Football Federation (FIFA).

Originally Argentine manager Cesar Luis Menotti had not intended selecting Kempes, or any other member of the team who had left Argentina to compete in Europe.

Menotti is anxious to rebuild his side for the 1982 World Cup in Spain but FIFA's Brazilian President, Joao Havelange, insisted that Kempes, Osvaldo Ardiles and Daniel Bertoni should be included.

Results of First Division and cup games in Europe over the weekend:

France	Belgium	Netherlands	Spain
Laval 2, Paris SG 3	1 AZ 67	1 AZ 67	1 AZ 67
Nantes 3, Nancy 0	1 Maastricht 1	1 Maastricht 1	1 Maastricht 1
Strasbourg 1, Valenciennes 0	1 Utrecht 2	1 Utrecht 2	1 Utrecht 2
Rennes 0, Marseille 1	1 Zulte 0	1 Zulte 0	1 Zulte 0
Nimes 3, Bastia 2	1 Brda 2	1 Brda 2	1 Brda 2
Lille 4, Sochaux 2	1 Twente 2	1 Twente 2	1 Twente 2
Metz 1, Angers 0	1 Volendam 0	1 Volendam 0	1 Volendam 0
Paris FC 3, Bordeaux 1	1 Roda 1	1 Roda 1	1 Roda 1
S. Etienne 5, Nice 1			
Marseille 0, Lyons 1			

Leading placings after 35 games: 1. Strasbourg 51 points, 2. S. Etienne 50, 3. Nantes 49, 4. Marseille 41, 5. Metz 40, 6. Lyons 38.

Germany	Italy	Sweden	Switzerland
1. Borussia Dortmund 2	1. Schalke 0	1. VFB Stuttgart 46	1. FC Kaiserslautern 44
2. FC Cologne 1	2. VfL Bochum 1	2. Bayern Munich 37	2. Borussia Dortmund 35
3. Kaiserslautern 1	3. Gladbach 3		
4. Bayern 2	4. Bayern 2		
5. Borussia Dortmund 4	5. Borussia Dortmund 4		
6. Borussia Dortmund 4	6. Borussia Dortmund 4		
7. Borussia Dortmund 4	7. Borussia Dortmund 4		
8. Borussia Dortmund 4	8. Borussia Dortmund 4		
9. Borussia Dortmund 4	9. Borussia Dortmund 4		
10. Borussia Dortmund 4	10. Borussia Dortmund 4		

Leading placings after 32 games: 1. Borussia Dortmund 48, 2. VFB Stuttgart 46, 3. FC Kaiserslautern 44, 4. Bayern Munich 37, 5. Borussia Dortmund 35.

Belgium	Austria	Sweden	Switzerland
1. Anderlecht 4	1. Lieke 1	1. Lieke 1	1. Lieke 1
2. Anderlecht 4	2. Lieke 1	2. Lieke 1	2. Lieke 1
3. Anderlecht 4	3. Lieke 1	3. Lieke 1	3. Lieke 1
4. Anderlecht 4	4. Lieke 1	4. Lieke 1	4. Lieke 1
5. Anderlecht 4	5. Lieke 1	5. Lieke 1	5. Lieke 1
6. Anderlecht 4	6. Lieke 1	6. Lieke 1	6. Lieke 1
7. Anderlecht 4	7. Lieke 1	7. Lieke 1	7. Lieke 1
8. Anderlecht 4	8. Lieke 1	8. Lieke 1	8. Lieke 1
9. Anderlecht 4	9. Lieke 1	9. Lieke 1	9. Lieke 1
10. Anderlecht 4	10. Lieke 1	10. Lieke 1	10. Lieke 1

Bullets repel Sonics, 99-97

LANDOVER, Md., May 21 (AP) — Reserve guard Garry Wright poured in 26 points, the last two on free throws after the final buzzer, as the defending champion Washington Bullets repelled a fierce Seattle rally and beat the Sonics, 99-97, Sunday in the opening game of the National Basketball Association championship series.

The second game of the best-of-seven finals will be played here Thursday night. The series shifts to Seattle for the third and fourth games.

The Bullets led, 91-73, with 9:38 to play before the Sonics came charging back. Seattle, led by guard Gus Williams' 14 fourth-quarter points, achieved a pair of 18-0 bursts, the last of which cut the deficit to 96-95 with 52 seconds to play.

Kevin Grevey made one of two free throws for Washington with seven seconds left but Seattle guard Dennis Johnson grabbed an offensive rebound and hit a spinning jumper to tie the score at 97 with 25 seconds left to play. The Bullets had three chances to win it, finally making it on the third try on Wright's two free throws.

Villanova pace beats Maryland

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21 (AP) — Villanova University's speed was too much for Maryland's strength Sunday as the Wildcats won the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America (IAA) track and field championship for the second straight year with a 124-116 triumph in the two-day meet's final events.

Wildcat distance runner Don Paige won a double that hadn't been achieved for 20 years — the 800 and 1,500 meters. He successfully defended his 1,500-meter title in a time of 3:43.11.



BIRDIE: Nancy Lopez, of Palm Coast, Fla., who rooted in a 10-foot birdie putt in a sudden-death playoff against Micky Wright to win the Clifton event.

Geiberger wins Colonial event; Lopez scores in sudden death

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 21 (AP) — Al Geiberger, teetering on the brink of collapse righted himself with a magnificent drive that stopped two inches from the hole and went on to a one-stroke victory in the Colonial National Invitation.

And in Clifton, N.J., Nancy Lopez knocked in a 10-foot birdie putt on the second extra hole of a five-way sudden death play off to defend her title in a \$100,000 Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament here.

Lopez and Micky Wright each birdied the first extra hole, eliminating Jo Ann Washam, Hollis Stacy and Bonnie Bryant, who all managed par 75. The five players finished the regulation 54 holes at 216, three under par.

The 22-year-old Lopez and Wright, the 44-year-old LPGA legend with 83 career victories, then moved to the 16th hole. Lopez put her second shot on

the par-5, 376-yard hole, 10 feet from the cup. Wright was about two feet inside her with her second shot. Lopez, hitting first, sank her putt, putting the pressure on Wright, who then failed in a bid for her first tour victory in six years.

Geiberger, a 41-year-old veteran, once surrendered his lead, came back to tie, then regained the top spot for good with the tremendous shot: on the 16th that missed a hole-in-one by a roll of the ball.

After jokingly using his putter to plumb-bob the two-inch effort, he tapped in for what proved to be the winning birdie.

He finished with a round of three-over-par 73 and claimed the 12th victory of his two-decade career with a 274 total, under par on the tough 7,134-yard colonial country club course.

Veterans Gene Littler and Don

January, and the dynamic Tom Watson all made concerted challenges under the gray, threatening skies that leaked some light showers in mid-afternoon.

All fell victim to the subtle demands of unforgiving Colonial.

January fell back when he missed the green and bogeyed the 16th.

Watson actually went out with a double bogey on the 12th. Littler had been around the lead all day and once held the top spot alone. He fell victim to the 17th where the wind took his drive into a creek. He drove onto the 18th tee and eventually made double bogeys.

Littler came back with a birdie, putting from the fringe, on the 18th to tie for second at 275. Littler had a closing 68 and the slow-moving, 49-year-old January shot 65.

Angels, Yankees blank rivals

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP) — Nolan Ryan of California and unbeaten Tommy John of New York pitched two-hitters Sunday as the Angels blanked the Chicago White Sox, 4-0, and the Yankees silenced the Red Sox, 2-0, in Boston.

Ryan struck out 11 and walked only one as the Angels posted their sixth consecutive victory. Rod Carew extended his hitting streak to 11 games and drove in the only run Ryan needed. Don Baylor had a two-run double for California. Ryan allowed singles by Chet Lemon in the second inning and Greg Pryor in the third.

John got home-run support from Reggie Jackson and Graig Nettles in earning his ninth victory of the season. The Yankee sinkerball artist gave up a bunt single by Jerry Remy in the first inning and a double by Fred Lynn in the fourth.

Also in the American League,

the Kansas City Royals scored two runs on Minnesota shortstop Roy Smalley's throwing error en route to a 5-1 victory over the twins.

Dennis Martinez fired a four-hitter and Lee May drove in two runs, one with a solo homer, as the Baltimore Orioles beat the Toronto Blue Jays, 6-2.

John Grubb drove in three runs with a homer, single and sacrifice fly in the Texas Rangers' 6-4 victory over the Seattle Mariners.

Gary Alexander hit a two-run double in the fifth inning and a two-run homer in the ninth to give the Cleveland Indians a 9-7 win over the Detroit Tigers.

In an American League doubleheader in Oakland, Wayne Gross' run-scoring single with two out in the bottom of the ninth inning gave the A's a 7-6 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers in the opener. The A's also took the nightcap, 2-1, with Dwayne Murphy driving in both runs with a

homer and single.

In the National League, Von Joshua's leadoff homer in the ninth inning pushed Don Sutton past Don Drysdale and made him the most successful Dodger pitcher with 210 victories as Los Angeles beat the Cincinnati Reds, 6-4.

In Philadelphia, Andre Dawson's two-run single climaxed a three-run burst in the seventh inning as the Montreal Expos defeated the Phillies 10-6.

In other NL games the Mets beat the Cardinals, 8-7, Pittsburgh won its fifth straight victory and handed the Cubs their fifth successive loss, 6-5, San Francisco overran Atlanta, 8-1; and the Astros swept a doubleheader against the San Diego Padres, 1-0 and 6-3.

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Western energy users begin conservation meeting in Paris

PARIS, May 21 (R) — The International Energy Agency (IEA) two-day conference on energy and gas-saving measures opened Monday with an appeal to the United States to cut oil imports.

The European Economic Community (EEC) energy commissioner, Guido Brunner, told the group of 20 Western industrial nations, "the waste society, based on the availability of cheap energy, has come to an end."

The IEA conference, which includes all the main Western industrialized countries except France, takes place amid a continuing world oil shortage.

Kuwait Sunday followed Iran and the United Arab Emirates in boosting the price of its crude oil by 60 cents to \$16.40 a barrel. Its price has now increased by 34 per cent since the end of last year.

IEA Executive Director Ulf

Lantzke told reporters Sunday that oil supplies were estimated to be about four per cent below anticipated demand and said the outlook for the next 18 months was very serious.

Last week he told a news conference that leading industrial nations may be forced to restrict oil consumption more than the five per cent they have already agreed on.

The IEA decided two months ago to reduce demand for oil by two million barrels a day, equal to five per cent of total IEA consumption.

But Lantzke said this may not be enough. "Having looked at action taken so far by member states we have a feeling that still more will have to be done," he said.

Consuming countries are being caught by both rising prices and falling supply.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) boosted the price of oil by a further nine per cent from April 1, bringing the total increase in official OPEC prices to 14.5 per cent since the beginning of the year.

The cost of about a third of OPEC production has risen considerably more than this.

And Iran has told Japanese traders that it is cutting long-term direct-supply contracts by 15 per cent.

The shortages have resulted in official or de facto rationing in many parts of the U.S., Ireland, Sweden, New Zealand and Turkey.

The IEA is likely to be asked to help ease irregularities in supply to different countries, and delegates at the Paris conference will also discuss how to switch to alternative energy sources.

Meanwhile, Bulgaria doubled the price of gasoline on Monday, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

The price was pegged at one lev, or about one dollar and 14 cents, Tanjug said.

The government also announced that all cars would be forbidden from moving one weekend a month. Two different no-driving weekends will be imposed, and cars would be affected by one or the other depending on license plate numbers.

Japan, Bulgaria impose energy saving measures

TOKYO, May 21 (R) — Gas stations in Japan will be closed on Sundays and national holidays from next Sunday as part of government plans to conserve fuel, a spokesman for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said Sunday.

Japanese dealers have agreed to the government's request to close the country's 59,000 gas stations on holidays to support its five per cent energy conservation program adopted last month.

But a limited number of stations in each district would be able to supply fuel in emergencies, the

spokesman added.

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SPARE : Byron Jensen knew exactly what to do when his car ran out of gas on a California highway near Los Angeles recently. He simply opened his trunk, pulled out his unicycle and peddled off in search of a filling station.

Union aide assails some multinationals at UNCTAD

MANILA, May 21 (AP) — An official of the International Federation of Free Trade Unions assailed some multinational corporations Monday of "social and economic crimes" and asked that governments control their activities through legislation.

ICFTU Asian Regional Secretary V.S. Mathur also said some industrial countries drive millions of workers out of jobs around the world by trade protectionism.

Mathur aired his accusations as the general debate entered the final phase at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, UNCTAD.

He said a major objective of the new U.N. development strategy must be the creation of no fewer than one billion new jobs by the year 2000.

Several multinational corporations over the past few decades have served as vehicles for promoting international trade and transfer of technology, he said, but "others have committed social and economic crimes in the locations where they were established."

Mathur said the economic system is to a great extent controlled by a few hundred multinational companies and they must be "subjected to democratic scrutiny and control."

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Gold hits record in Zurich

LONDON, May 21 (AP) — Gold prices hit new records Monday, while the U.S. dollar continued in good trim on world currency markets.

The bullion price in London rocketed to a new peak of \$261.60 a troy ounce by noon, compared with \$256.375 Friday. The Zurich price jumped to a new high of \$261.625, against Friday's \$256.625.

The previous record was \$258.625, set last Thursday in Zurich.

On the Tokyo currency market, where the business day ends before trading resumes in Europe, the dollar showed strongly again, winding up at 219.275 against 217.25 yen Friday.

On Tokyo dealers said the dollar's continued rise over the yen was to speculative buying while the Tokyo market generally reflected genuine commercial dealings.

The British pound eased in London to \$2.0416 against \$2.04695 Friday.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.39	3.39
Pound Sterling	6.92	7.00	7.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	176.00	178.75	177.75
Swiss F (100)	194.00	198.50	196.60
French F (100)	76.00	77.50	77.10
Italian Lira (1000)	3.90	4.02	4.01
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	104.35	104.50
Syrian Lira (100)	—	76.50	87.00
Egyptian Pound	—	4.68	4.56
Jordanian Dinar	—	12.25	12.22
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	11.13	11.10
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	88.25	88.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	90.00	90.00
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	8.85	8.85
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.30	74.30
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	76.50	87.00
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.90
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.35
Gold kg	—	28,900	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,350	—
Silver kg bar	—	1,000	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.54	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.93	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.11	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.61	—	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

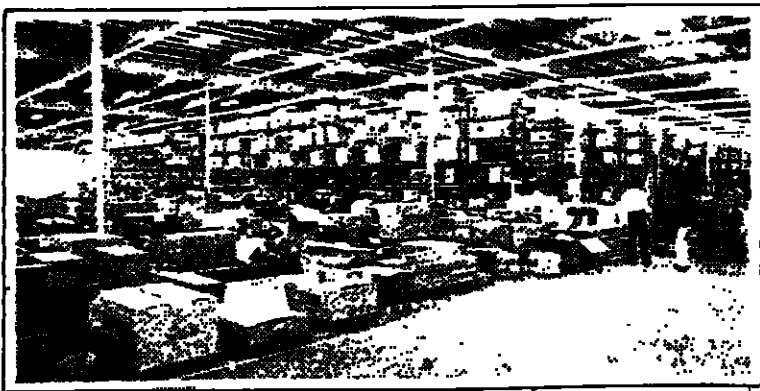
Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Education	Building of primary schools (model 3) of 12 classrooms	24/M	3000	June 23
Directorate of the National Guard	Constructing of buildings for cavalry force in Riyadh	20-98/99	3000	June 4
Municipality of Onaizah	Securing of three vehicles for collecting garbage	1	100	June 19
" "	Securing of two vehicles for cleaning the roads	2	100	June 19
Municipality of Mecca	Demolition and removal of rubble of expropriated properties, in the first stage of beautification project	25	300	June 18
Directorate General of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Western Province	Asphalting and lighting in Khurma	—	400	June 11
" "	Temporary asphalting of roads in Riyadh	—	300	June 16

SHEIKH YOUSSEF JAMEEL:

Toyota Employs Efficiency Computerised New Spare Parts Warehouse Begins Operation



Q: Can you please give us an idea of the Warehouse and why it was built and how long it took to build?

A: The new Central Parts Department Warehouse is a forward looking development by the Abdul Latif Jameel Establishment in order to provide Toyota spare parts to our Toyota customers throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

We have always been alert to the growing needs of our customers for a speedy and reliable after sales service for their vehicles. In this Company, our philosophy is to offer the complete package of vehicle, parts and service. We recognise our responsibility, having sold the vehicle, to support it fully with economical and reliable after sales support.

This new facility represents only one of a growing chain of developments and improvements all aimed at discharging that responsibility.

The history of our parts performance is interesting — from a relatively small central parts operation in Mecca Road our main warehouse was moved in 1976 into a warehouse off the Medina Road of about 9,000 square meters. It was already obvious at that time that the growth in car sales would demand even larger parts storage facilities. Plans were therefore put in hand to develop a

larger unit. In slightly over one year this new 20,000 square meter parts warehouse was built and commissioned.

Q: How big is the warehouse and how many sections are in it?

A: I have mentioned that the warehouse has a floor area of 20,000 square meters, this of course does not give a complete picture of its capacity. In order to fully appreciate the size of the operation let me quote some figures.

The warehouse has 30,000 locations and we stock 28,000 part numbers which represent 2,000,000 individual vehicle parts. The value of the stock on hand at any one time varies slightly, but the average is about 33 million SR. We order parts from Japan which are delivered in containers some 60 per month. The contents of these containers are unloaded and accurately located within the warehouse and then picked, packed and despatched to wholesale customers throughout the Kingdom.

In order to achieve this, the operation is divided into an Inventory Control Section responsible for ordering and controlling stock, receiving and processing customer orders, analysing demand and performance and handling customer queries. To assist them in this work we have an 'in-house' com-

puter which controls the inventory, the selection and picking operation, customer order processing and invoicing and also carries out a number of routine analyses.

The storage warehouse itself is the section of the organisation which receives instructions from Inventory Control and carries them out in terms of selecting the parts required, providing the correct quantity, packing the parts and despatching them to their destinations.

Such a sophisticated organization requires a number of support functions which are all available in-house and they cover such things as general Administration cleanliness, security, equipment inventory and so on; a personnel function which handles salaries, welfare, maintains personnel records and is involved with our Headquarters in the recruiting and training processes.

There is a Marketing Department whose function is to maintain close liaison with our market, our customers, to ensure that their needs are met. To assist them in this there is a field force available of 5 Field Representatives who are constantly travelling around the Kingdom to assist our dealers and branches with their parts sales and marketing.

Q: Which Company built the warehouse?

A: The prime contractor was Gluckauf A.G. but of course a number of important sub-contractors were involved. For instance, the building itself was provided and erected by Juffali Butler, the computer was provided by I.B.M. the electrical generation equipment by Dorman Diesels, the binning and racking equipment by Schafer of Germany, air-conditioning by Karrier and the Towveyor system by Jervis Webb.

Q: What innovations in equipment and system are being used to improve spare parts supply?

A: Well, the first and probably the most important of these is the computer itself. It becomes almost impossible to handle an inventory of the size we carry by manual systems. Indeed, our experience has shown that there is a practical limit to the level of supply possible by manual means. The introduction of the computer has cleared this bottleneck and made it possible for us to increase our supply capability considerably.

Then, because of the sheer size of the floor area we have introduced a towveyor system which eliminates the wasteful movement of people. Staff now work only in their work areas and the parts are

moved on the towveyor train to all the key locations in the warehouse. The train handles both receipts and issues. We have also introduced a loading dock which includes self levelling devices capable of handling 9 containers at any one time. This speeds up our receipts and despatch processes.

Organisationally we have introduced the Headquarters element of our Service Department into the building to improve co-operation between the two essentially related Departments of Parts and Service.

Q: Does this warehouse deal with customers directly or through the dealers?

A: With only one exception we deal exclusively with dealers and our own branches. The only small element of retail business carried out here is the supply to parts of fleet users who generally carry reserve parts stock for their own use.

Q: What is the level of technical management?

A: The Company views Parts and Service as key functions. Therefore, the Parts and Service Division is headed

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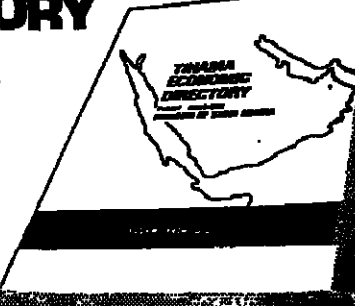
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FORED STOCK MARKETS

[illegible]

Richman	32%	35%	Mfrs. Hanover	34%	34%	Stevens	
Thompson	17%	17%	Thompson	17%	17%	Sack Zuck	
Com 10	31%	31%	Marathon Oil	72%	72%	Thyssen	
Steel Ind	22%	22%	Mfrs. Midland	15%	15%	Varta	
Decker	22%	22%	Marshall Field	17%	17%	VEBA	
	39%	39%	Mary Dept. Stores	26%	26%	Verder & Best	
W. A.	36%	36%	Mc	41%	41%	Volkswagen	
36%	36%	36%	McDermott	17%	16%		
farmer	29%	29%	McDonald Food	28%	28%		
17%	17%	17%	McGrath	32%	32%		
A/A	19%	19%	Mgmco	32%	33%		
Myers	32%	33%	Misc	64%	64%		
32%	32%	32%	Moellor Lytle	18%	18%		
ny Glass	17%	16%	Mobil Petroleum	43%	42%		
4%	14%	14%	MGM	21%	21%		
4%	14%	14%	Miles Mkt. Bldg.	56%	56%		
March	18%	18%	Minl Corp.	75%	76%		
non Natin.	47%	46%	Minnapo	49%	49%		
4%	4%	4%	Morgue	46%	46%		
33%	33%	33%	Motorsale	42%	43%		
on Pacific	25%	25%	Myrby Oil	51%	52%		
Sandpiper	14%	13%		22%	22%		
11%	11%	11%	Nelson Lapidary	31%	31%		
Hawley	17%	16%	Nelson	18%	18%		
Bar Traps	45%	45%	Nice Dealers	22%	21%		
in Corpus	43%	43%	Nice Stores Ltd.	66%	66%		
of S.W.	15%	15%	National Steel	32%	32%		
43%	43%	43%	Nations	41%	41%		
Aircraft	16%	17%	NCR	69%	69%		
Inter	25%	25%	New England Tel.	34%	34%		
at Bk. N.Y.	38%	38%	New England Tel.	13%	13%		
ugh Prod	21%	21%	Ni Industries	21%	21%		
Bridge	47%	48%	Nichols Int'l	24%	24%		
7	36%	36%	Nich N. Nat. Gas	49%	49%		
23%	23%	23%	Nikon State Power	22%	22%		
er	37%	37%	Norwest Airlines	23%	23%		
23%	23%	23%	Norwest Bancorp.	23%	24%		
er	62%	61%	Norton Shanon	15%	15%		
of Childs	29%	29%	Occidental Petrol	19%	19%		
37%	37%	37%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
A/Ren	34%	34%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
28%	28%	28%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
S. Co. of Am.	28%	28%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
ston Eng	46%	46%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
23%	23%	23%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
to Edison	49%	49%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
Electric	49%	49%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
ter Science	11%	11%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
Ste Int.	35%	35%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
Steel	23%	23%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
Food	22%	22%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
7	22%	22%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
ter Power	28%	28%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
stal Corp.	28%	28%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
32	28%	28%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
total Ind.	16%	16%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
data	34%	34%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
24%	24%	24%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
1	54%	54%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		
ational	49%	49%	Occidental Petrol	15%	15%		

[illegible]

Jan	410	407 1/2	39 1/2		
Feb	410	407 1/2	39 1/2		
Mar	523 1/2	525			
Apr	394	394			
May	514 1/2	516	39 1/2	Closing May 18	Closing May 16
Jun	12 1/2	12 1/2			Prior Kresner
Jul	442 1/2	430			
Aug	15 1/2	13			
Bergen Bank				182.00	182.00
Borroughs				83.00	83.00
Credit Bank				122.50	122.50
Crutcher				434.00	434.00
Ennis				117.00	117.00
North Hyde E.R.J				364.25	364.25
Storebrand				128.75	128.75
Closing May 17		Closing May 16			
Prior DM.					
Jan	49.50	50.10			
Feb	222.50	223.50			
Mar	137.70	138.40			
Apr	139.00	139.00			
May	265.00	261.00			
Jun	261.50	262.50			
Jul	187.00	188.00			
Aug	50.00	50.00			
Sep	285.00	284.00			
Oct	238.00	234.00			
Nov	155.00	153.00			
Dec	254.00	267.00			
Jan	286.00	289.00			
Feb	192.00	191.00			
Mar	126.00	127.00			
Apr	90.00	92.00			
May	139.00	143.00			
Jun	136.00	137.00			
Jul	43.00	44.00			
Aug	129.00	129.00			
Sep	138.50	139.00			
Oct	215.00	216.00			
Nov	215.50	215.00			
Dec	75.50	76.50			
Jan	315.00	315.00			
Feb	88.00	85.00			
Mar	271.00	272.00			
Apr	1.00	1.00			
May	95.00	95.00			
Jun	184.00	185.00			
Jul	156.50	159.00			
Aug	238.00	238.00			
Sep	597.00	543.00			
Oct	167.00	169.00			
Nov	153.00	154.00			
Dec	146.00	146.00			
Jan	236.00	236.00			
Forward Market					
ARCE				44.10	44.90
Amstar				51.18	51.32
Brucan				590	630
Brown-Lambert				1740	1740
Can Pac				785	982
Coca-Cola				322	333
De Beers				256	259
Electrolux				6820	6905
Enbridge				2100	2100
GE-Lano-BM				2715	2715
Gewart				1276	1268
Hobas				2860	2860
Petrolina				1296	1296
Royal Dutch				2150	2125
Shirley				800	840
Soc. Gen. Belgique				2095	2095
Solvay				3590	3590
Solvay 'A'				3620	3620
Tampacore Corp.				123	123
Union Miniere				820	834
Vesta Metallurg				1725	1755
Cash Market					
Amstar Gen				8880	8930
Fort Merit				7100	7100
Soc. Gen. Banque				3310	3390

		Closing May 10	Closing May 17
249.38	250.00		
249.50	250.00		
167.00	93.00		
164.50	167.00		
146.00	145.00		
263.00	261.00		
232.10	229.00		
		Closing May 10	Closing May 17
	Prix Fin.		
274.00	377.00		
546.00	560.00		
57.20	57.00		
167.00	167.00		
382.00	379.00		
381.00	381.00		
223.00	221.00		
1010	990		
204.00	209.00		
93.50	93.00		
355.00	351.00		
53.00	53.50		
114.00	116.00		
112.00	111.00		
395.50	396.00		
203.20	204.00		
121.00	119.00		
118.00	116.00		
625.00	613.00		
239.00	236.70		
112.00	111.00		
186.00	187.00		
297.50	299.00		
677.00	627.00		
34.00	33.40		
240.00	241.00		
113.50	113.00		
		Closing May 10	Closing May 17
1721	1745		
145.00	146.60		
116.00	117.00		
62.00	62.50		
248.00	241.00		
455.00	464.50		
27.65	28.50		
183.20	183.00		
71.50	74.50		
346.00	346.00		
133.20	133.20		
		Closing May 10	Closing May 17
	Kraken		
Amdenbank	147%	147%	147%
Danish Bank	123%	123%	123%
East Asiatic Co.	132%	132%	132%
Flossberg	125%	125%	125%
Bryggeriet	295%	291%	291%
Rig. Papir	107%	107%	107%
Hendrichsen	123%	123%	123%
C.N.O. & B.G.Krupp	122%	122%	122%
Nordt's Kabin	177%	177%	177%
Norsk Industri A.	205%	205%	205%
Olefiner	126%	126%	126%
Privatbank	137%	137%	137%

[illegible]

	Closing May 16	Closing May 17
	Price 5c.	
Creditors' List	334	336
Perfume Co.	284	286
Selects	507	507
Cash	80	82
Shoy Daihatsu	238	237
Vet Magnets	253	253

	Closing May 18	Closing May 17
	Price Yen	
Akai Trading	387	390
Akashi Eisei Chem.	336	336
Cash	336	336
Bank of Tokyo	215	219
Sanyo Pharm.	613	630
Bridgeport Tire	518	515
Osaka Watch	536	542
Chiyoda	702	691
Chun Power	925	926
Osaka Watch	446	447
Daiichi Kaogyo Bank	334	330
Dai Nippon Printing	386	388
Dai Nippon Tokyo	186	188
Osaka	407	412
Fuji Bank	336	345
Fuji Photo Film	626	632
Fuji Seiyun	132	130
Fujitsu	415	419
Hikachi	573	581
Kosaka Motor	573	585
HH	123	120
Ishii	428	428
J.A.L.	2528	2870
Kajima	317	318
Kansai Power	1000	1008
Kao	598	612
Kawamori Steel	347	345
Kobayashi	438	446
Komatsu	347	350
Kubota	771	773
Kyushu	203	203
Matsushita Works	520	555
Mitsubishi Bank	320	349
Mitsubishi Chemical	320	349
Mitsubishi Electric	187	185

Mitsubishi Estate	393	390
Mitsubishi Heavy	146	153
Mitsubishi Corp.	685	685
Mitsui Co.	393	330
Mitsui Estate	638	614
Mitsui Sanching	128	117
Mitsubishi	651	651
Mitsumi Electric	620	698
Nicome	285	269
Nippon Electric	319	322
Nippon Fire Ins.	261	260
Nippon Light Metal	156	154
Nippon Matsu	782	795
Nippon Steel	1698	1678
Nippon Securities	370	365
Nippon Steel Glass	232	233
Nippon Steel	138	134
Nippon Tels	573	573
Nippon Yaten	328	310
Nissan Motor	784	705
Nissan Securities	458	455
Olympus	748	740
Osaka	565	575
Sharp	450	458
Shimizu	1848	1058
Sony	2100	2038
Sunshine Bank	348	348
Sunshine Comm.	88	182
Sunshine Chem.	135	135
Sunshine Marine	254	253
Sunshine Metal	125	126
Takachi	226	226
Takata	247	250
Takida	489	490
Takishima	150	145
Tokai Bank	152	163
Tokai Gas	128	123
Tokai Marine	529	528
Tokai Paper	947	948
Tokai Indus.	466	467
Tokyo	174	171
Toshiba	148	146
Tokai Franchise	398	397
Toyota	903	915
Yamaha	257	257
Yamachi	288	285

	Closing May 18	Closing May 17
Price Singapore S		
Industrial:	324	328
Benzel Co Ltd	206,210	
Cold Storage Hdq.	243	244
Ceylon Ceylon	246	242
East Ord.	454	459
Fraser & Neave	625	610
Gulistan	555	550
Harbin	398	390
Hong Pk Bros.	189	158

Inchapee	188	173
Indo Tin	526	506/68
Malayan Tobacco	418/428	425
National Iron	546/55	535/55
N.B. Traders	230	223
Perak	150	159
Rochamam	436	438
Shin Drive Hedge	348	342
Straits	552	550/52
Straits Times Press	625/630	614/630
Straits Trading Co.	745/55	750
Tanaka	765/55	755
Tractors Malaya	590	580
United Engineers	149	147
William Anson Co.	153	151
Flourmills	520	520
Gooding Bank	580	580
Hong Leong	330	334
Malayan Banking	740	690
TCB	745/55	745/55
UOB	364	368
Hotels		
Faber Martin	102	101
Gooding Bank	580	580
Properties		
Central Properties	175	174
City Developments	124	122
United Overseas Land	161	158
Island Pine, Dev	406	400
Singapore Land	193	191
Palm Oil		
United Plantations	352	344
Mining		
Beta Lanning Rubber	850	850
Kompang Lantai	UNQ	246
Pahang Cons.	141	145
Swallow	448	446
Selangor Drilling	448	446
Rubbers		
Beta Lanning Rubber	850	850
Dunlop Estates	394	392
Kompang (Malaya)	395	500
C.I. Langkat	372	316
Koffin Malaya	195	191
Highlands & Lowlands	425	422
Consol. Plantations	229	234

NOTES: Overland prices shown exclude 5 premium. Foreign dividends are shown without withholding tax.

1. All prices are in pounds unless otherwise stated.

2. DMSO (penn), unless otherwise stated, yields based on net dividends plus tax.

3. Swallow, Langkat and Besser shares unless otherwise stated.

4. DKK, 100 penn, unless otherwise stated.

5. Penn, 100 penn, unless otherwise stated.

6. Yen 50 penn, unless otherwise stated.

va = Ex all, xs = Ex no income, U = Ex dividend, xs = Ex rights, UNQ = Unquoted.

SUSP = Suspended.

LONDON		American Schilling		14.88
May 18	Range	Irish Pound	89.95	
		Portuguese Escudo	49.78	
USA	2.0475-2.0485			
Canada	2.3659-2.3610			
France	1.9050-1.9030			
Belgium	1.9050-1.9030			
Italy	1.752-25-1.753-50			
Switzerland	4.4-0.85			
W. Germany	3.5725-3.5625			
Austria	4.9500-4.9500			
Norway	10.7132-10.7125			
Denmark	11.0950-11.1000			
Sweden	1.2-0.20			
Portugal	162.80-162.30			
Spain	135.00-134.50			
Japan	448.30-448.80			
Ireland	1.6790-1.6800			

N.Y. DOLLAR SPOT RATES		May 18	
Dutch Guilder	2.3762		
Belgian Franc	36.2900		
Denmark	1.5074		
French Franc	4.4059		
Hong Kong Dollar	7.75		
Japanese Yen	214.80		
Swiss Franc	1.7342		
U.S. Dollar	2.0898		
Danish Krone	5.3542		
Norwegian Krone	5.5977		
Swedish Krona	4.9151		
Canadian Dollar	86.46		
Spanish Dollar	88.46		
Austrian Schilling	14.88		
Irish Pound	1.9845		
Portuguese Escudo	49.78		

NEW YORK		May 18 Opening Prices	
STG CON	2.0480-2.0490		
IRL CON	30.80-30.85		
CAN	86.77-86.81		
FFR	4.4485-4.4450		
DEM	89.95-89.95-50		
DFL	2.8525-2.8569		
DFR	1.7430-1.7418		
LIT	1.9205-1.9215		
YEN	219.80-219.20		
AI	5.1125-5.12		
DKK	5.4135-5.4175		
NOK	5.2385-5.2318		
FXR	47.90-47.90		
SKR	4.9325-4.9355		
FIN	32.64-32.65		
SPAIN	86.15-86.17		
MEXICO	22.78-22.80		

LONDON GOLD		May 18	
Midday fix	198.45		
Morning fix	198.45		
Yesterday's fix	198.45		

WORLD STOCK MARKET ROUNDUP

Tuesday's Treasury Secretary Alexander Haig said Friday, he predicted the inflation rate would slow and he forecast a sharp drop in the budget deficit by the end of the year. He urged investors to remain stable and firm. However, analysts were concerned by his forecast that business profits for the rest of the year will be below the 1979 level. Yearly increase in earnings rose in the first quarter.

Meanwhile Commerce Department Assistant Secretary Jerry Jahnowski said that first quarter corporate profits were inflated mainly by the increase in inventory profits reflecting rising inflation.

About 830 stocks were higher Friday and about 645 declined.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 841.91, up 1.4.

Trading volume of about 26,729,000 shares, down from 30,690,000.

Trading activity had been running above Thursday's level all morning. However in the afternoon some investors moved to the sidelines prior to the weekend and volume trailed through the day.

1979

LONDON: Shares closed broadly lower, as dealers reported little change in the market. Trading was moderate, characterized by a lack of substantial activity. Among the index equities, ICI slipped 10 to 378. The country points had 1,280 jobs over three years in its Petrolchemical, Food, Cable and Textile jobs closed down, although BP recovered towards the close to finish unchanged. Financial times closing stock index 522.5 (538.7)

PARIS: French share prices advanced on overall support in the absence of market-affecting news. Brokers said institutional investors were active buyers. Banks, Foods, Construction stocks, Mechanicals, Textiles and Toys were generally higher at the close. Foreign taking was seen among oil and metals. U.S. issues initiated, the advances observed overnight on Wall Street, while German issues closed lower.

MILAN: Stock prices rose sharply in the heaviest volume this year. Brokers cited volume on the exchange at 45 million shares. Market rally was led by ADDES, CEM, Immobiliare ROMANA, SMI and RINASCERE. Insurance issues showed mixed gains, while trend of the big industrial was mixed. Fiat rose, however, in what brokers said was a reaction to news of an oil shortage. Milan stock index ended 11118.

BRUSSELS: Stocks closed higher in trading, with winners outnumbering in Petrochem in the oil list net 135 points to close. Foreign bank stocks and Chemicals shared in the general upswing. Utility and telecom companies closed mildly, foreign stocks generally higher, except the Zaire shares. Br. stock index 127.36 (126.85)

DOW JONES
CLOSING STOCK AVERAGES

	NOV		
20 Industrial	\$22.95	UP 14.47	or 1.75%
20 Transport	228.38	UP 4.29	or 1.91%
18 Utilities	227.96	UP 2.49	or 1.10%
65 Stocks	227.96	UP 4.95	or 1.75%

DOW JONES
CLOSING BOND AVERAGES

	May 18	
20 Bonds	93.83	Up
10 Public Utilities	94.85	Up
10 Industrial	92.81	Up

[illegible]

November	94.35	96.15	Sell	97.90	—
January	96.00	96.15	Settlement	92.04	925.00
March	101.28	96.85	Three months	93.80	940.00
			Settlement	92.50	—
RUBBER					
	Pence per Kilo				
June	62.50	62.28	LEAD		\$ per tonne
July	63.80	63.28	Cash	612.00	613.00
Oct-December	64.60	64.40	Three months	591.50	592.00
Oct-December	66.66	66.65	Settlement	613.00	—
January-March	66.55	66.40	NICKEL		\$ per tonne
April-June	70.38	70.35	Cash	3480	3485
July-September	72.45	72.35	Three months	—	—
Oct-December	74.55	74.35	SILVER		Per troy ounce
January-March	76.60	76.45	Cash	494.50	465.00
			Three months	416.30	416.00
			Settlement	405.00	—
RAW SUGAR					
	Sugar Ref.				
Comm. Conn.	\$ per long ton				
August	105.60	104.90	TIN		\$ per tonne
September	109.10	109.00	Standard	7485	7490
December	113.05	113.00	Cash	7265	7270
March	117.95	117.90	Three months	7265	7270
May	126.70	126.50	Settlement	7490	—
August	124.50	124.25			
October	128.25	127.50			

WHITE SUGAR		High Grade	
	\$ per long ton	7405	7400
July	105.65	105.50	—
September	109.50	109.75	—
November	112.20	112.00	—
February	119.00	118.75	—
April	122.25	121.75	—
July	126.80	125.50	—
September	130.00	128.35	—

ZINC		\$ per ton	
		376.00	377.50
Cash		376.00	—
Three months		376.00	—
Settlement		377.00	—

FOREST RATES		سعر فوائد العملات الأوروبية					
	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark	French Franc	Italian Lire	Austrian Dollar	Japanese Yen
100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 1/2%	7-7/8	5/16-7/16	5 1/16-5 3/16	9-10	9-10	10-11	14-15 1/2
7%	7-1/8	5-1/8	5-5/16	10-10 1/2	10-11 1/2	10-11 1/2	14-15 1/8
1 1/16	7-1/16	12/16-15/16	5 1/2-5 5/8	9 1/2-10 1/8	10-11 1/8	10-11 1/8	14-15 1/8
1 1/8	7 1/8	13/16-1 1/8	5 5/8-6	10-10 1/2	11-11 1/2	10 11/16-11 1/8	14-15 1/8
1 1/4	7 1/4	1 1/8-1 1/4	6-6 1/8	10 1/2-10 1/2	11-11 1/2	10 11/16-11 1/8	14-15 1/8
5/8	8 7/16	1 1/2-1 1/4	6 1/4-6 1/2	10-10 1/2	12-13	10-11 1/2	13 1/16-14 1/8

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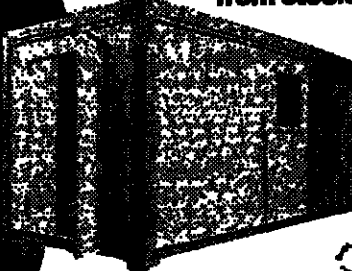
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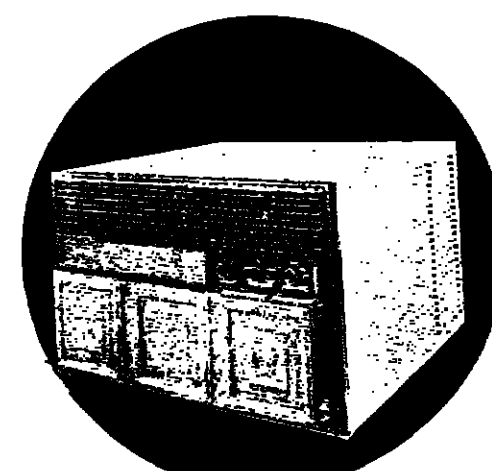
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PAGE 14

International

At first official meeting

New Namibian assembly scorns U.N.

JOHANNESBURG, May 21 (AP) — The new and internationally spurned National Assembly of South-West Africa held its first official meeting Monday against the backdrop of a tough new go-it-alone stance by South Africa.

The president of the assembly set the tone for the new body in Windhoek, capital of the territory, when he claimed that for years Namibia had appealed to the United Nations for independence. "But today it is South Africa that is prepared to grant us independence, and the U.N. is trying to forestall it," he said. "We have been extremely patient in the past, but our patience is now running out."

The assembly was formed earlier this month when South Africa granted extensive legislative powers to a "constituent assembly"

elect last December.

Neither the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) nor major liberal parties in Namibia participated in the poll, and most seats were won by the South African-backed Democratic Turnhalle Alliance.

The formal installation of the new assembly follows rapidly escalating moves by South Africa that have all but written off Western efforts to secure a U.N.-sponsored transition to independence in the territory with the participation of SWAPO.

In a television interview Sunday, Foreign Minister Roelof Botha accused the Western powers of engineering a scheme with front-line African states of double-crossing South Africa and planning to cast South Africa as the wrecker of the U.N. plan.

Asked if he would continue to negotiate with the United States and four other Western powers acting as mediators, Botha said, "As far as I'm concerned, how can one negotiate with deceit? I'm not prepared to do it."

Botha based his attack on the minutes of a meeting of African presidents leaked to local newspapers, at which Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, purportedly plotted to blame South Africa for the breakdown of negotiations on an internationally-sponsored transition to independence.

But the smuggled minutes of the March 3-4 meeting show the presidents of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia pressuring a reluctant Nujoma to accept the U.N. plan.

Botswana's President Sir Seretse Khama is quoted as saying a phrase subsequently used by Botha to "prove" the plot: "I don't want SWAPO to be blamed for the collapse of the negotiations. I want South Africa to be regarded as the nigger in the woodpile."

In recent days, Botha has also bitterly attacked the chief U.S. negotiator Don McHenry, and the special U.N. Envoy for Namibia, Martti Ahtisaari, of engineering a U.N. plan unacceptable to South Africa behind the back of U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. The plan subsequently came out in Waldheim's name.

While Botha has attacked on the diplomatic front, South Africa has also launched a massive crackdown on SWAPO guerrillas and politicians inside Namibia.

Elton John starts tour of Soviet cities

LENINGRAD, May 21 (AP) — Two middle-aged Russians pushed past railroad security guards and got Elton John's autograph just minutes before the British rock star boarded his first class train to Leningrad for the start of his Soviet concert tour.

The 32-year-old singer arrived in Leningrad Monday and immediately went into seclusion in his deluxe hotel.

Expecting to be greeted by younger fans, John was surprised when two Russians in their 40s boarded the train in Moscow and asked for autograph. One of the Russians gave him a present — a small, guidebook to Leningrad's hermitage museum, an item which is very difficult to get hold of.

The piano-bashing rock singer gives the first of four concerts Monday night in Leningrad's 3,500 capacity Oktyabrsky Hall. He will return to Moscow for another four performances at the Rossiya Hotel.

Talking with reporters informally aboard the train to Leningrad, John said he had "no idea what kind of reaction his rambunctious style of music will receive from the Soviet audiences."

Russians last winter gave a riotous reception to "Bony M", a European rock band. Western performers have often been amazed by the warmth of audiences in the Soviet Union.

Salman calls on Thatcher

By Nigel Harvey
London Bureau

LONDON, May 21 — Riyadh Governor Prince Salman called on new British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Monday afternoon, to convey greetings and congratulations on her election success from King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd.

Prince Salman told reporters he also conveyed a personal letter from the crown prince which explained the Kingdom's policies, particularly in the Middle East and its adherence "to legitimate Arab rights and the commitment of the Kingdom to preserve Arab Jerusalem."

The prince commented on Mrs. Thatcher's "excellent understanding" during the half-hour courtesy visit to 10 Downing Street in which bilateral and oil issues were also discussed.

"The important thing that she observed is what we see as the basis for peace and justice on firm grounds and what has been approved by the international community which is the Arab rights."



GRACEFUL MOTHER: A rare Caribbean flamingo at the San Diego Zoo feeds her newborn, among the first to hatch at the zoo.

Cambodia troops force Thais to give sanctuary to refugees

CHANTABURI, Thailand, May 21 (R) — Cambodian refugees fled back to Thailand amid gunfire when Thai Marines pushed them over the border, military sources said Monday.

They said the Marines were trying to implement the government's policy of halting the flow of some 40,000 refugees and sending Cambodian civilians and Khmer Rouge soldiers loyal to the ousted Pol Pot regime back to their country.

But the Vietnamese-led forces of the new administration in Phnom Penh, conducting a campaign to clear western Cambodia of Khmer Rouge, were only about three kilometers from the border.

When people were sent back across the frontier, small-arms fire broke out and they came fleeing back, the sources said.

Thai authorities evacuated three villages Monday and sealed off the area in an effort to deal with what has become a huge political and humanitarian problem for Thailand.

Military sources in Bangkok said senior Thai military officials met at Supreme Command Headquarters in the capital Monday to discuss the issue, but no conclusions had been reached and further meetings would be held.

Thailand, which has not recognized the Hanoi-backed government of Heng Samrin in Phnom Penh, maintains it is pursuing a policy of strict neutrality towards events in Cambodia.

But the Phnom Penh government has accused Thailand of supporting the Khmer Rouge, and stepped up its complaints after between 50,000 and 80,000 Cambodians, including Khmer Rouge,

were allowed transit through Thailand last month.

The earlier influx had crossed near Aranyaprathet opposite the northwestern Cambodian town of Poipet and moved south in an apparent bid to link up with Khmer Rouge forces under Pol Pot's leadership in the southwestern Cardamom mountain range.

The latest batch of some 40,000, including a few thousand Khmer Rouge, crossed the border into Thailand over the weekend about 90 kilometers south of Poipet, indicating that Vietnamese-led forces were moving swiftly and effectively in their bid to end resistance in western Cambodia.

One of Thailand's fears is that Vietnamese-led troops might cross into Thai territory in pursuit of their fleeing enemies. Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanad said recently Thailand would not permit forces to violate its territory along the eastern border.

Other El Salvador sieges continue

Venezuela embassy hostages escape

SAN SALVADOR, May 21 (AP) — Venezuela's ambassador and seven other hostages escaped Sunday night from the anti-government rebels who held them captive since May 11 in the Venezuelan Embassy here, police said Monday.

The daring, two-wave escape left the nine rebels, armed with pistols, alone in the building. Reporters at the scene said police did not appear to be making any preparations to go in after the gunmen.

Ambassador Santiago Ochoa said his military attaché and two other embassy employees stayed behind in the building to "guarantee the sovereignty of Venezuelan territory" when he and four others made their getaway Sunday night.

Police said those who had stayed behind escaped several hours later. No other details were immediately known.

Ochoa said neither he nor the others had been mistreated during the siege, which began when

members of the leftist Popular Revolutionary Bloc marched in and took over the embassy.

Members of the Bloc are also holding the French ambassador Michel Dondenne, and five other hostages at the French Embassy, which was occupied May 4, and they control a number of Catholic churches across this tiny Central American country.

Saturday Venezuela's special emissary returned to Caracas for consultations with his government after talks with the Bloc guerrillas failed, sources said.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said Regulo Velasco would return but it was not known when.

France's special emissary, Philippe Cuvillier, told reporters Sunday there had been no change in the occupation of the French Embassy.

PLO wants economy in occupied land monitored

MANILA, May 21 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) suggested Monday that United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim be called on to set up facilities to monitor economic conditions in Israeli-occupied Arab territory.

The appeal was made by Walid Kamhawi, president of the Palestine National Fund and leader of a PLO observer delegation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) here.

He coupled it with a strong attack on Israel's economic role in the territories it captured in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"We would like to suggest that one of the resolutions of this conference should request the secretary-general to conduct studies...to monitor and evaluate conditions related to trade and development in the occupied territories of Palestine," Dr. Kamhawi said.

Kamhawi received a large round of applause from Arab and Socialist delegates when he stood up to speak.

The Israeli delegation, whose speech last week was boycotted by most Arabs, was not present to hear Dr. Kamhawi. Israeli sources said its absence was deliberate since the Jewish state did not recognize the PLO.

Delegates from Egypt, also criticized by other Arab delegations for its peace treaty with Israel, remained in the hall to listen to the PLO attack on Israel and the pact.

Accusing Israel of flagrant violations of international conventions, Kamhawi said that by the end of 1978, Israel had set up 68 settlements in occupied Arab territories and had taken over by force 150,000 hectares (370,500 acres) of premium land in the occupied West Bank.

He charged that Israel was also chasing Palestinian peasants and farmers off their land by water-pollution restrictions.

Trudeau, Clark neck and neck as Canadian polls open today

OTTAWA, May 21, (R) — Canadians vote in a general election Tuesday after a grueling campaign which may have shaken Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's 11-year grip on power.

Last-minute opinion polls put the Progressive Conservative Party (PC) of newcomer Joe Clark level with Trudeau's Liberals, raising the prospect of a minority government needing third-party support whoever wins.

The Conservatives, out of power for 16 years, scored victory because they apparently lead in all regions except Quebec.

Trudeau, now 59, stumped the country in his usual vigorous but abrasive style, seeking to convince Canadians that only a strong central government led by him could preserve this country of 23 million from the challenge of Quebec separatism.

The Montreal millionaire sought to cast Clark, 39, as an untidy political "head-waiter" who would serve up effective power to the 10 provinces and hasten the breakup of Canada.

Spent Force

Trudeau claimed that Clark lacked the strength to prevent French-speaking Quebec from going its own way.

Clark, bidding to become the youngest prime minister in Canadian history, derided Trudeau as a spent force who had aggravated the strains on national unity by



Prime Minister Trudeau

picking fights with the provinces.

The Liberals can expect to win most of the 75 seats at stake in Quebec, which has voted for Trudeau's party in federal elections and for his arch-rivals, the Separatist Parti Quebecois, in recent local contests.

Ontario

But Liberal support is weak elsewhere, especially in western Canada where mistrust of the

French-Canadian Trudeau is strongest.

Political experts point to populous Ontario as the area that will swing this election and decide whether Trudeau will win a fourth term and remain the Western world's longest-serving elected leader.

A total of 142 seats is needed for an absolute majority in 282-seat House of Commons.



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